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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXIV NO. 66 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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MAHATMA & JINNAH FOR DELHI PARLEYS

Br. Cabinet Mission Leaves For India To-Day

Eleven-Day Programme Of Interviews With 50 Leaders To Begin On April 2

NEW DELHI, March 18. (A.P.I.): Invitations have been sent out on behalf of the Viceroy and the Cabinet Delegation to Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah for interviews with the delegation on April 3 and 4 respectively, according to an official "communique".

The "communique says:—"" the following are among the early interviews for which invitations have been sent out on behalf of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Cabinet Delegation.

Monday April 1:—The Premiers of the N. W. F. Province, Sind, Punjab and Assam.

Tuesday April 2: His Highness the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes; the Opposition Leaders from the N.W.F. Province, Assam, Punjab and Sind. Their Highnesses the rulers of Patiala, Bikaner and Nawanagar.

Wednesday April 3: Representatives appointed by the Congress in the morning, and Gandhiji in the afternoon.

Thursday April 4: Mr. Jinnah, and any other representatives appointed by the Muslim League, Their Highnesses the rulers of Dungarpur and Bilaspur.

Friday, April 5: Master Tara Singh, Sardar Baldev Singh, Dr. Ambedkar, Rao Bahadur Sivaraj, and other representatives of the schedule castes.

Saturday, April 6: The prospective Premiers of Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Orissa.

Monday April 8: The prospective Premier and Leader of the Opposition of Bengal, the prospective leaders of the Opposition in Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Orissa.

Tuesday, April 9: The Nawab of Chhatari, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Sir Mirza Ismail and Mr. N. M. Joshi.

Wednesday April 10: Mr. Anthony, Sir Maharaj Singh, Mr. Lawson and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

Thursday, April 11: Miss Maniben Kara, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Dr. Jayakar.

Friday, April 12: Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Griffiths, Pandit H. N. Kunzru and Mr. Hossain Imam.

Before this programme of interviews is begun the Cabinet Delegation will have had discussions with the Executive Council, and with the Governors of Provinces.

Light On Mahatma-Aga Khan-Bhopal Talks

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 18: The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes I learn have appointed a committee of five consisting of the Chancellor the Nawab of Bhopal, the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, the rulers of Patiala, Bikaner and Bilaspore to negotiate with the Cabinet delegation on behalf of princes.

It is presumed non-member states like Hyderabad, Mysore Travancore and Cochin will appoint their own delegates to negotiate with the delegation.

Some indications are available with regard to the scheme put forward by the Aga Khan and discussed with Mahatma Gandhi and the Nawab of Bhopal.

The main characteristic of the scheme relates to the appointment of a demarcation commission entrusted with the task of laying down boundaries for new provinces. The idea seems to be to have new provinces based on linguistic and cultural affinities and increase the number of the present provinces from 11 to about 15 dividing Bombay, Madras and the United Provinces.

Similarly the proposal envisages from 15 to 20 units of Indian States, after the administrative amalgamation of a large number of them. These 30 units comprising provinces of Indian States should nominate equal number of representatives to form a Privy Council. This Privy Council would not be deliberative body but out of which should be selected. Central Federal Cabinet. Legislative assembly may also be formed with representatives of units comprising Indian provinces and Indian States. The Assembly, the Privy Council and the Federal Cabinet should deal with limited and specified matters like Defence, Foreign Relations Communications and Currency etc. These 30 units may, if they so choose join together in a federation which will be fully autonomous except for limited spheres left to the Federal Centre.

The scheme however has not gone beyond the stage of discussion between the Aga Khan, Mahatma Gandhi and the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

Three-Man Team Leaves For India

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): From Northholt aerodrome just outside London, two planes will leave tomorrow morning carrying the three members of the British Cabinet charged with finding a settlement in India.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, will leave first and his plane will be followed by another carrying the other two members of the three-man team, Lord Pethic-Lawrence Secretary of State for India, and Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, who on a previous occasion tried to reach an agreement with India.

THE BRITISH TRIUMVIRATE

Negotiations in India may be long and they may be difficult—nobody knows—but so far as Britain is concerned, the British Triumvirate leaves at a time when the atmosphere for such talks is favourable and when the British Labour Government is determined to do its utmost to succeed in placing India among the great and independent nations of the world, says Sidney Mason, Reuter's special correspondent.

The Cripps offer of 1942 and, in particular, the statement by Sir Staf-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

Maulana Azad explained the official Congress policy at a meeting on Chawpatty sands on Saturday

JINNAH TORPEDOED ALL-PARTY GOVT. IN PUNJAB

Azad Says He Agreed To Leaguer's Formula But Qaid-e-Azam Insised On His Own Terms

NEW DELHI, March 18. (A.P.I.): The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in an interview to the "Associated Press of India" today declared that he saw no reason why a solution of the Indian problem should not be considered hopeful. In view of the forthcoming talks and negotiations with the British Cabinet Mission, the Congress President said that he would not attempt to speculate about things or anticipate the course of events.

"In so far as the Congress is concerned", the Maulana said, "our fundamentals and the main outline of our approach are already well-known. As regards details it is obvious it all depends on developments and various adjustments which will have to be made."

NEW SPIRIT IN PREMIER'S LATEST.

The Maulana spoke with quiet confidence of the coming negotiations. In a message to the British public he said: "I find in the latest pronouncement of Mr. Attlee a new spirit and if the mission is coming out with a determination to find a solution in that spirit I see no reason why the outcome should not be considered hopeful."

Speaking of India in the international context, Maulana Azad said: "History does not record any example of transition of power from one hand to another in a peaceful manner but the world has developed a new consciousness—at any rate let us hope so—and people are wide awake and conscious of their rights and the time has arrived when such transition should be the rule and not the exception. Apart from internal developments there is a higher aspect of the question of India's independence which has a significance in the present context of world events. Whatever has taken place in the world during the past few years has brought about a new situation and a new chapter of human history is being written. We stand on the threshold of a new age. Events in world history and the high tension all round have brought about a situation in which India has acquired a strategic position which is absolutely focal.

TENSION AROUND INDIA.

"Events that occur in the neighbourhood of India are bound to have repercussions straightaway in India, and we know now where a great tension exists. It is next door to India. An independent India to-day would be a great guarantee of peace throughout the world and will stem the tide of ambitions all round. This is a great point of absolute urgency which demands that India's settlement should be lifted out of a local and internal conditions and placed on the basis of the world's demand for peace and, therefore, the strengthening of India's defence by Indians themselves. It is in the light of these events that I am hopeful of a settlement which should be satisfactory to India, to Britain and the world".

REPLY TO JINNAH.

The Congress President emphatically denied Mr. Jinnah's assertion that the Congress created obstacles in the way of the League forming ministries or that they ignored the Muslim League in provincial assemblies where the Congress had an absolute majority. "I regret", Maulana Azad said, "that the actual facts of the situation have not been correctly assessed. In fact a wrong interpretation is put on the actual approach which the Congress has made in regard to formation of ministries.

"In Sind although the strength of

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3.)

WHEAT SHIPMENTS FOR INDIA

250,000 Tons Before End Of April, Says Henderson

LONDON, March 18. (Reuter): It is expected that about 250,000 tons of wheat will arrive in India between March 3 and April 30 this year on the basis of shipments which have taken place or are taking place from North America and Australia during January, February and March.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, gave this fact in the House of Commons to-day in reply to a question. He added that actual arrivals of wheat in India between December 30, 1945, and March 2 this year amounted to over 240,000 tons.

Remarking that 75,000 tons of rice from Burma had arrived in India during December and January, Mr. Henderson said that further supplies were dependent on deliberation of the Combined Food Board in Washington which were expected to be made known shortly.

BRITAIN SUBORDINATED INDIA'S FOOD CLAIM TO OWN.

LONDON, March 18. (U.P.A.): The Peace Pledge Union's weekly "Peace News" to-day deplored the fact that India was represented on the Washington Combined Food Board "only through the British Government, whose representative has subordinated India's claim to Britain's own."

The "News" declared that "Britain will get blamed" for the famine in India even though "nine-tenths of the coming misery is beyond the power of man to avert. Perhaps it will finally teach us the lesson that India must be left to herself".

Col. Lakshmi In City To-Day

Col. Lakshmi of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment of the Indian National Army is arriving in Bombay today (Tuesday) by plain from Delhi.

She will be received at the Vile Parle aerodrome by the office-bearers and members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

If she stays a day more she will be given a public reception on Wednesday.

No Telephone Strike In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

The strike of telephone workers of Bombay, Karachi and Ahmedabad, which had threatened to dislocate the telephone systems of these three cities and seriously hamper the trunk communications, will not materialise.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Telephone Workers' Union, (Posts and Telegraph Dept.), held to-night unanimously decided to withdraw the notice of strike in view of the verbal assurances given by Mr. W. H. Shoobert, Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, to a deputation of the union.

Azad For Calcutta

NEW DELHI, March 18. (A. P. I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, arrived in Delhi today. He is flying to Calcutta tomorrow morning.

Cycle Shop Keeper Murdered

Pir Mohamad Ismail, 40, a cycle shop keeper, residing at Dalal Building, Shankar Pujala Road, was fatally stabbed from behind by an unknown person last night.

Nagpada Police are investigating.

MAHATMA TO PRESIDE

All-Party Meeting In City To Condemn Smuts' Action

JOHANNESBURG, March 18 (Reuter): "The rejection of the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representative Bill is the verdict of the entire Indian community. It is a national verdict irrespective of any particular political ideology", declared Mr. A. I. Minty, Honourary Joint Secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, commenting on yesterday's mass meeting of Indians in Johannesburg organised by the Congress.

The meeting, he said, confined itself to the condemnation of the bill and support for the overseas delegations. There was no discussion as to what form the struggle would take as the President indicated that it was a matter for the South African Indian Congress to decide.

Mr. Minty added that a cable from India had just been received stating that Mahatma Gandhi had consented to preside over an all-party public meeting at Bombay in connection with the bill.

LINLITHGOW'S SECRET MISSION TO U. S.

LONDON, March 18 (U.P.A.): Lord Linlithgow, former Viceroy of India, left Britain for a four months' stay in the United States last week on an undisclosed mission.

STOP PRESS

FOOD BOARD CRISIS OVER WHEAT

WASHINGTON, March 18. (Reuter): The Combined Food Board meeting in Washington has run into a severe deadlock on the question of the programme of world wheat distribution to the famine-threatened populations of Europe and Asia, it was disclosed to-day.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS BILL IN COMMONS

LONDON, March 18. (Reuter): The British Government to-day announced modifications of its plans for the setting up of the Malayan Union.

Speaking on the Committee stage of the Straits Settlements Bill, Mr. Creech Jones, Under-Secretary for Colonies, reiterated in the House of Commons that the Government could not abandon the basic principle of common citizenship for Malaya which demanded that the political rights in the Malayan Union should be extended to all those who regarded Malaya as their real home and as the object of their loyalty.

Jawahar At Singapore

Mobbed By Wildly Cheering Troops!

Thousands Greet Him As He Drives From Airport To Govt. House To Be Mountbatten's Guest

SINGAPORE, MARCH 18 (REUTER): PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU WAS GIVEN A TUMULTUOUS RECEPTION WHEN HE ARRIVED HERE BY AIR TODAY, THREE HOURS LATER THAN EXPECTED. HIS PLANE HAD BEEN DELAYED ON THE WAY BY ENGINE TROUBLE.

Pandit Nehru was received at the airport by Mr. N. Raghavan, President of the Central Indian Association (Finance Minister in the Azad Hind Government): Mr. S. C. Goho, Vice-President (former President of the Indian Independence League); and Mr. R. Jumabhai, Chairman of a Special Reception Committee.

Major-General B. S. Kimmins, Assistant Chief of Staff, represented Admiral Mountbatten. Representatives of Chinese and Indonesian organisations were also present.

Thousands of people who had waited patiently for Pandit Nehru's arrival greeted him as he drove from the airport to Government House, where he is staying as the guest of Admiral Mountbatten, the Supreme Allied Commander, S.E.A.C.

After a brief talk at Government House with Admiral Mountbatten, Pandit Nehru drove with the Supreme Commander and Lady Mountbatten to Indian troops at the Y. M. C. A. Canteen, where he was mobbed by wildly—cheering troops and civilians who climbed on his car. He was rescued by the police after considerable difficulty.

Before leaving the canteen, Pandit

(Continued on page 5 column 7)

LATEST PARTY POSITION IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, March 18 (A.P.I.): The latest party position in the U. P. Legislative Assembly which consists of 228 seats is as follows:—

Congress	145
Muslim League	54
Nationalist Muslims	7
Independent Muslims	1
Independent	13
Total	220

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, March 18.

Previous Closing	26.62
To-day's Opening	26.63
Difference	+01
To-day's Closing	26.75
Difference	+13

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A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE ASSISTANT REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, MADRAS.

(Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital, subject to the condition that so much of the capital as cannot in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government, (in consultation with the Crown Representative if any Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.)

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN AT 11 a.m. ON 25th DAY OF MARCH 1946 AND WILL CLOSE ON 30th MARCH 1946.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

INDIA CEMENTS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act of 1913 as amended by the Act of 1936—The Liability of the Members is limited).

REGISTERED NO. 133 of 1945—1946 DATED 21st February 1946.

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED ..... Rs. 2,00,00,000

DIVIDED INTO:

50,000	5% (Br. Indian Income Tax free) cum. Pref. shares of Rs. 100/- each	50,00,000
5,70,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 25/- each	1,42,50,000
1,50,000	Deferred shares of Rs. 5/- each	7,50,000

PRESENT ISSUE ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000

DIVIDED INTO:

30,000	5% (Br. Indian Income Tax free) cum. Pref. shares of Rs. 100/- each	30,00,000
2,50,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 25/- each	62,50,000
1,50,000	Deferred shares of Rs. 5/- each	7,50,000

Payable as follows:

Class of Shares.	On application.	On allotment.
Preference	Rs. 10/-	Rs. 15/-

(The balance of Rs. 75/- is payable in 3 instalments of Rs. 25/- each at intervals of 3 months between the calls. The first call falls due on the 30th September 1946. Dividends will be calculated on the proportionate amounts paid on each share from time to time).

Ordinary	Rs. 5/-	Rs. 5/-

(The balance of Rs. 15/- is payable in 3 instalments of Rs. 5/- each at intervals of not less than 3 months between the calls. The first call falls due on the 30th June 1946).

Deferred	Rs. 5/-

Out of the above issue, the signatories to the memorandum of Association the Directors of the Company and their friends have subscribed for:

1. 1,50,000 Deferred shares of Rs. 5/- each Rs. 7,50,000
2. 12,500 Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each Rs. 12,50,000
3. 1,10,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 25/- each Rs. 27,50,000

Total Rs. **47,50,000**

All of which will be allotted in full leaving the following balance of Shares for which Subscriptions are now invited.

1. 17,500 Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each Rs. 17,50,000
2. 1,40,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 25/- each Rs. 35,00,000

Total Rs. **52,50,000**

Preference in allotment will be given to those applicants for preference Shares as have applied for eight times as many ordinary Shares.

DIRECTORS:

1. SIR JAMES M. DOAK, (Chairman). Pasumalai, Madura.
   Director:
   M/s. A. & F. Harvey Ltd.,
   The Madura Mills Co., Ltd.,
   The Tuticorin Co., Ltd.,
   The Pandyan Insurance Co., Ltd.
   The Indian Mills Supply Co., Ltd.,
   M/s. Harveys Ltd.,
   The Punalur Paper Mills Ltd.,
   The Comorin Investment & Trading Co., Ltd.,
   The Virdupatti Gins Ltd., &
   The Alkali & Chemical Corpn. of India Ltd.
2. Sri SHUNMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI, Raja of Ramnad, The Palace, Ramnad.
   Director: Sri Luxmi Corporation Ltd.
3. SRI RAO BAHADUR R. RAMJEE DASS IYER, Zamindar of Kannivadi, 49, Jatindas Road, Rash Behari Avenue P.O., Calcutta. Member Local Board, Reserve Bank of India, (Southern Area). Director: The Aluminium Industries Ltd.,
4. SRI B. RAMCHENDRA REDDI, B.A., C.B.E., Buchireddipalem, Nellore District.
   Director:
   The Commercial Credit Bank, Ltd.
   The National Chemicals Ltd.
   The Nityakalyani Syndicate Ltd.,
   The Madras Vanaspathi Ltd.
5. SRI C. S. LOGANATHA MUDALIAR, 10, Mount Road, Madras.
   Director:
   The Combined Construction Corporation Ltd.,
   The Vanguard Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
   The Kandan Textiles Ltd.,
   The Madras Match Works Ltd.,
   The New Glen Morgan Estates Ltd.
6. SRI P. SURYANARAYANA, "Kamalalaya", No. 8, Boag Road, Thyagarayanagar, Madras
   Director:
   The Asher Textiles Ltd.,
   The Vanguard Insurance Co., Ltd.,
   The Vanguard Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd.,
   The Venkullam Rubbers Ltd.
7. SRI S. N. N. SANKARALINGA IYER, Bishop's Gardens, 4, Greenaways Road, Adyar, Madras.
   Managing Director:
   The Indo Commercial Bank Ltd.,
   The Prudential Investment Trust Ltd.,
   Messrs. Essen Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

107, Armenian Street, G. T. MADRAS.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. ESSEN LIMITED, 107, Armenian Street, G. T. MADRAS.

BANKERS:

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, MADRAS.
The Eastern Bank Ltd., MADRAS.
The Central Bank of India Ltd., Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Karachi & Lahore.
The Indian Bank Ltd., MADRAS & Branches.
The Indo Commercial Bank Ltd., MADRAS & Branches.

LEGAL ADVISER:

Mr. T. M. KASTHURI, B.A., B.L., Advocate, No. 5, Smith Road, Mount Road, Madras.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. BRAHMAYYA & CO., Incorporated Accountants, Registered Accountants "Andhra Insurance Buildings", Thambu Chetti Street G. T. Madras. &
Messrs. P. S. SUBRAMANIA IYER & CO., Registered Accountants & Auditors, No. 30, Linghi Chetti Street, G. T., Madras.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS:

Messrs. E. CHRISTENSEN, Engineers, "Silverfoil" Cumballa Hill, Gamadia Road, Bombay.

BROKERS:

MADRAS:

Messrs. Dalal & Co., National Insurance Buildings, (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.)

Messrs. Kothari & Sons, 108, Armenian Street (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

Messrs. Swastik & Co., 106, Armenian Street, (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

Messrs. Paterson & Co., 22, Errabalu Chetti Street, (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

Messrs. V. S. Krishnaswami & Co., 310-11, Linghi Chetti St., (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

Messrs. Ramlal & Co., North Beach Road, (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

Messrs. Trojan & Co., 13/14, 2nd Line Beach, (Members of the Madras Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

BOMBAY:

Messrs. J. R. Motishaw & Co., Share & Stock Brokers, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY, (Members of the Bombay Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association).

Messrs. R. R. Nabar & Co., Share & Stock Brokers, Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY, (Members of the Bombay Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association).

CALCUTTA:

Messrs. Govind Das Bhatter, Stock & Share Brokers, 8, Lyons Range, CALCUTTA, (Member: Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd.).

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed generally for the purposes specified in the Memorandum of Association of the Company and in particular for establishing a large sized Cement Factory in South India and for carrying on the business of manufacturing cement and allied products.

PROSPECT

Among the various schemes of post-war development that are being sponsored by the Government of India and the Provincial Governments the manufacture of cement has been given high priority. This is obviously based on the realisation that the production of cement is not merely important in itself as a right step in industrialisation but that just at present the importance of cement is enhanced by the fact that all other schemes of development are largely dependent on its availability. It is sufficient to mention that the vast programmes for national highways, irrigation dams, hydro-electric works, industrial development, housing schemes, expansion of educational and medical facilities, are all so dependent on cement that its production is the deciding factor in determining the pace of progress along all these lines. Building activity during the war was practically at a standstill. The potential demand under this head alone will sustain the cement industry for several years.

The target of an extra 3 million tons for the whole of India fixed by the Government of India is, in the light of possible progress in the country, a moderate one. The expansion schemes allowed to existing cement companies provide for an increased production of 18,50,000 tons per annum leaving a balance of 11,50,000 tons of production per annum to be achieved in the first five-year period after the war by new Companies. In accordance with this plan, the Government of India have accorded sanction to INDIA CEMENTS LIMITED to establish a cement factory with a production capacity of 1,00,000 tons per annum in Tinnevelly District.

In this Province there are four cement factories producing altogether about 3,50,000 tons a year. It has been estimated that the annual demand for this province in the near future will rise to about 8,00,000 tons, even leaving out the overseas markets in Burma, Malaya and Ceylon, for exports to which this Province is geographically most favourably situated. The demand in these areas is likely to be very great. Imports of cement from abroad have practically ceased, and the question of foreign competition hardly arises. Conditions are therefore favourable in all respects for this Company.

The Factory will be located near Tinnevelly in the Tinnevelly District. At present there is no factory south of Coimbatore or Trichinopoly. It is programmed to produce 1,00,000 tons of cement annually.

The chief raw materials necessary for the manufacture of cement are Limestone, Clay and Gypsum. High grade limestone is available within easy distance of the factory. Some of it has been analysed and found to be of such high purity that it is good enough even for the manufacture of chemicals. Much of the substratum of the soil for several miles near Ramayanpatti and Talayuthu in the Tinnevelly District is composed entirely of limestone, a conservative estimate in these areas alone placing the deposits at 4 million tons. **"The Government of Madras have ordered the grant of the requisite mining lease to this Company."** Clay is available in abundant quantities locally. Gypsum which is required up-to a maximum of only 5 per cent as a settling agent is available in large quantities in Trichinopoly. The requisite quantity of Coal or Oil can be imported through Tuticorin Port, which is closeby. Labour is cheap and plentiful in the area. Water is available in abundance and electric power will be made available from the Papanasam Hydro-electric plant.

Arrangements are being made for the supply of the necessary machinery with the well-known Firm of Messrs. F. L. SMIDTH & COMPANY, Ltd., who have equipped nearly 800 cement plant installations all over the world, besides supplying the machinery for and otherwise assisting in the building of the majority of the cement plants in this country. They have further consented to get their representatives to India to instal and work the plant until such stage as production to full capacity is assured and to get our own Engineers and Chemists trained abroad in Cement Engineering and Technology. In designing the machinery special care is being taken to make it suitable to the type of raw material used. To this end the samples of raw materials are being flown to Europe.

The Company has also secured the services as consulting Engineer of Mr. E. Christensen whose practical experience of the cement industry in this country in the Punjab Cement Works and in the Associated Cement Companies Ltd. is too well-known to require special mention.

It is not possible, at this stage, to give accurate figures of cost of production or profit. However, having regard to the numerous advantages, and facilities which the Company has, such as plentiful supply of raw material of good quality, cheap hydro-electric power untapped markets within easy distances, possible export markets, competent technical advice and the very best modern machinery, the Directors are confident of a fair margin of profit to the company and a reasonable return on investment to the shareholders

MANAGEMENT

The Company will be under the management of Messrs. ESSEN LTD. on the terms and conditions set forth below and more particularly described in the agreement dated 4th March, 1946.

(i) Duration of the Agreement to be twenty years;

(ii) An office allowance of Rs. 2,500/- per month;

(iii) A commission of 10 per cent of the annual net profits of the Company (per annum); for this purpose term net profit means the same as that given in section 87-(c)(3) of the Indian Companies Act 1913, and without any deduction in respect of Excess Profits Tax.

Mr. S. N. N. Sankaralinga Iyer, Managing Director of the Indo-Commercial Bank Ltd., and the promoter of this Company is the Managing Director of the Managing Agency Firm. His experience in business and his established reputation as a banker should prove of great value to this Company.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

The qualification of a Director other than the ex-officio Director shall be the holding in his own name of shares at least of the face value of Rs. 10,000. The remuneration of every Director including the ex-officio Director shall be Rs. 100/- for every meeting of the Board or of any Committee meeting of the Board or any adjourned meeting of the said meetings attended by him, excluding reasonable travelling, halting and other expenses incurred by him. The Directors may also be paid such additional remuneration as the Directors at a meeting may fix to such Director who may render any special technical or extra service to the Company.

NATURE AND EXTENT OF DIRECTORS' INTEREST

Sri. S. N. N. Sankaralinga Iyer is interested as the Managing Director of Messrs. Essen Limited (a private limited company) who are the Managing Agents of this Company and is interested in the Company in that capacity. No other Director is interested in the promotion of the Company save to the extent of his holdings of shares in the Company.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The Signatories to the Memorandum of Association, the Directors of the Company and their friends have subscribed for shares of the total face value of Rs. 47,50,000 which will be allotted in full. In respect of the balance of shares of the total face value of Rs. 52,50,000, available and now offered for public subscription the Directors have fixed Rs. 25 lakhs as the minimum subscription on which they may proceed to allotment. This amount of Rs. 25 lakhs together with the amount already subscribed for would in the opinion of the Directors be sufficient to carry out the objects of the Company.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

Preliminary expenses including registration fee, printing charges and other incidental expenses but excluding brokerage are estimated not to exceed Rs. 50,000/- and will be borne by the Company.

BROKERAGE

No promotion fee or commission has been or will be paid.
No part of this issue has been or is proposed to be underwritten.

Brokerage will be paid to recognised brokers. Bankers and authorised agents at the rate of Four annas per ordinary share and Rupee One only per preference share in respect of shares allotted on applications bearing their stamps.

RIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS ATTACHED TO THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF SHARES

DIVIDEND

The preference shares shall confer the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 5 per cent p.a. (British Indian Income Tax free) only on the Capital for the time being paid up thereon and shall rank as to dividend in priority to all other classes of shares but shall have no further right to participate in the profits of the Company.

The Deferred share will not participate for dividends unless a dividend of 7 per cent p.a. is declared on the ordinary share capital for the time being paid up.

Subject to the above the ordinary shares and deferred shares will rank *pari passu*, for dividend from 7 per cent to 20 per cent p.a. and any surplus over and after such payment being divided into two halves and one moiety paid to the ordinary shareholders and the other to the deferred shareholders.

CAPITAL

In the event of a winding up the preference shares will rank as regards repayment of capital and arrears of dividend in priority to ordinary and deferred shares, but will have no further right to participate in the assets of the Company.

The ordinary shares will have a prior claim over the deferred shares. If the assets available for distribution shall be more than sufficient to repay the whole of the paid up capital, the surplus shall be divided into two halves, each half to be distributed among the ordinary and deferred shareholders. The preference shareholders are not entitled to participate in the division of this surplus.

VOTING

On a show of hands, every ordinary or deferred shareholder present in person shall have one vote and upon a poll every ordinary or deferred share-holder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of every share held by him. No member may vote, act as a proxy or be reckoned in a quorum whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company in respect of any of the shares of such members.

Preference shareholders shall not be qualified to vote either in person or by proxy in a General Meeting unless;

(a) The preferential dividend shall remain unpaid for three months after the same has been declared, *or*

(b) A resolution is proposed affecting the rights of the holders of preference shares, *or*

(c) Any resolution for winding up of the Company is proposed, when every preference shareholder shall have one vote in respect of every share held by him, either in person or by proxy.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

The Directors may at any time in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason decline to register any proposed transfer of shares.

GENERAL

Memorandum of Association.

The Memorandum of Association is annexed hereto and forms part of the prospectus.

Allotment.

The Directors reserve to themselves the right to reject any application ithout assigning any reason.

The allotment of the shares is at the discretion of the Directors and they will have power to allot all of such number of shares as they think fit.

Application

Application for shares should be made in the form accompanying the prospectus or any similar form and forwarded along with a remittance of the amount payable on application to the registered office of the Company or to any one of the offices of the Company's Brokers, or to any one of the Company's Bankers mentioned herein. Cheques on stations other than Madras, Bombay and Calcutta should include collection charges

Agreement and Inspection.

Copy of the Managing Agency Agreement and the Articles of Association of the Company will be available for inspection during the usual working hours at the Registered office of the Company for the duration the subscription list is open.

Bearer Certificate.

Provision has been made in the Articles of Association of the Company for the issue of share warrants entitling the holder of the shares therein specified and providing by coupons or otherwise for the payment of dividends as and when declared on the shares comprised in such warrants.

Copies of the Prospectus and forms of application may be had from the Registered Office of the Company or any of the offices of the Brokers or Bankers of the Company.

J. M. Doak,

Rajah Sri Shunmugha Rajeswara Sethupathi

R. Ramjee Dass Iyer,

C. S. Loganathan,

P. Suryanarayana,

S. N. N. Sankaralinga Iyer.

B. Ramachendra Reddi

MADRAS, 4th March 1946.

No.

APPLICATION FOR ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARES

To

The Directors,

THE INDIA CEMENTS LTD.,

MADRAS.

Dear Sirs,

I/We remit herewith the sum of Rs.——being application amount on Ordinary and/or Preference Shares as follows, in the above named Company. I/We request you to allot me/us that number of Preference and Ordinary Shares on the terms of the Company's Prospectus and Memorandum and Articles of Association, and I/We agree to accept the same, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us, and I/We authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of the Shares allotted to me/us.

Rs. 5 per Share on ORDINARY SHARES of Rs 25 each Rs. .....

Rs. 10 per Share on PREFERENCE SHARES of Rs. 100 each Rs. .....

Total .....

Yours faithfully,

Dated..... 1946 Signature.....

Name in full (in block letters).....

Father's or Husband's Name.....

Address.....

Occupation.....

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

MATINEE THURS. 1 P.M.
NAVYUG'S Streamlined Hit
D I N R A A T
Starring: SNEHPRABHA
Daily 4, 7, 10. Thurs. 1 P.M.
6TH WEEK OF SUCCESS
KRISHNA
A PEERLESS RELEASE

MATINEE THURS. 1 P.M.
JAMUNA PRODUCTIONS'
RATTAN
Starring: SWARNALATA
10TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sun. Thurs. 1 P.M.
IMPERIAL
A DIAMOND-SELECT Release

MATINEE THURSDAY 1 P.M.
JAYANT FILMS' SOCIAL HIT
INSAAN
Starring: SHUBHANA SAMARTH
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. Thursday 1 p.m.
2nd Week of Full Houses
CAPITOL

From
SATURDAY
23rd March
Wadia's Newest Social
"SHARBATI ANKHEN"
★ VANMALA ★ ISHWARLAL
Director
Ramachandra Thakur, M.A.
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sun. and Hol. 1 p.m.
Advance 10 to 12.

Sohni Mahiwal
ISHWARLAL, BEGUMPARA
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
Reservation
10 to 12, 4 to 6.
A LUCKY Release.
NEW WEST END

MATINEE THURS. 1-45 P.M.
ASSOCIATED PICTURES'
Ameeree
Daily 4-30, 7-15, 10 P.M.
6TH WEEK OF GLORY
LAMINGTON

T I P
TO MOTORISTS
TROJAN
BATTERIES
COMING SHORTLY
For CHEAPNESS, BETTER LIGHTING & BETTER STARTING USE "TROJAN"
INQUIRIES for DISTRIBUTION TO
KROZ & CO.
Sole Agents for India
Tel. 21522

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 1-15
RANJIT'S
PRABHU-KA-GHAR
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Royal Opera House

MATINEE THURS. 1 P.M.
SHREE VISHNU CINETONE'S
BHAKTA PRALHAD
Starring:
LEELA CHITNIS, ULLHAS, ANANT MARATHE, DIXIT.
Daily: 4, 7, 10.
2ND WEEK OF CROWDS.
NOVELTY .
A SELECT RELEASE

VEENA
GIVES THE GREATEST PERFORMANCE OF HER GLORIOUS SCREEN CAREER
in and as
RAJPUTANI
with
JAIRAJ, BIPIN GUPTA, GHULAM MOHMED
Director: ASPI
A
RANJIT
PICTURE
AJIT RELEASE
NEXT THURSDAY AT
ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE
Ad. Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

D. D. T.
Now Made By Alembic
FROM 100% INDIGENOUS RAW MATERIALS
Experiments conducted for the manufacture of D.D.T. on a commercial scale have yielded satisfactory results and a pilot plant manufactured by our associated Engineering concern, Jyoti Ltd., has been just installed.
The Alembic Chemical Works Company Limited, Baroda have therefore, pleasure in offering Alembic brand of D.D.T., effective against all insect-pests in the home, insect-pests of domestic animals and pests of agriculture.
(1) D.D.T. 10% Dusting Powder Rs. 4/- per lb. bottle.
(2) D.D.T. 5% Solution 'n Kerosene Rs. 3/- per lb. bottle.
The above packings will be available to the public after meeting the demand of Public Health Departments.
Enquiries are solicited.
ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD.,
BARODA.

MOSQUITO MENACE
FIGHT IT OUT WITH THIS WONDER-WORKING INSECTICIDE
It's a 'blitz' of falling mosquitoes, flies etc. when 'D.D.T.' the king of insecticide is sprayed. Cocroaches, moths and bugs avoid places where 'D.D.T.' is constantly used. That was why its entire production was used by the military to kill the giant mosquitoes of Burma. This is a testimony of D.D.T.'s proven quality.
ATOM BRAND
D.D.T
THE KING OF INSECTICIDES
Distributors:
V. A. PATEL & CO.,
Bharucha Bldg., Princess St.,
BOMBAY 2.

a beauty treatment in a bottle
That's Basant-Malati—the modern version of an age-old Indian beauty recipe. It is not an ordinary complexion milk or skin lotion, but a cleansing, nourishing and refining lotion all in one. Prepared from rare herbs, essential oils, almonds, honey and milk, it brings new life to the skin cells and banishes coarse, muddy, pimply or blemished complexions. Basant-Malati brings you a new experience in skin beauty.
Basant Malati
A PRODUCT OF
C. K. SEN & CO. LTD
JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA
A COMPLETE BEAUTY TREATMENT
CSK 8
Distributors: S O'NEIL & Co., Ltd., Dadina Buildings
Masjid Bunder Road, Corner of Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY 3.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 2, 2002.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 14, 1365.
Parsi: Meher 17, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-45 a.m. Sunset: 6-50 p.m.
Hightide: 00-54, 13-16.
Lowtide: 07-03, 19-03.

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ALL-INDIA TEXTILE CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION: Third and last day of Conference 2.45 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), Exhibition open to public from 5 to 9 p.m., at V. J. T. Institute, Matunga (G. I. P.), daily till 24th March.

JAMIAT-E-ULEMA-I-HIND: Maulana Hizul-Rehman, General Secretary of the Jamiat-e-Ulema-i-Hind, is arriving to-day (Tuesday), and will address a public election meeting at Y. M. C. A. Maidan, Byculla, at 9 p.m.

"NATYA NIRZAR" STAGES DRAMA IN AID OF C. K. P. WELFARE SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of "The Natya Nirzar," a social drama was staged recently in aid of the Chandrasenia Kayastha Prabhu Welfare Society, Dadar, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. D. R. Pradhan, I.C.S.

UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENCY ELECTIONS.

The 'G' Ward District Congress Committee has opened an office at the G. E. S. School premises in the Noor Building Opp. the B. B. & C. I. Rly., Dadar Station for carrying on the work in connection with the University Constituency elections to the Bombay Assembly. The office will remain open from 8.30 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. daily. Graduate voters will get information about the procedure at the election and also any other assistance they want. Complete rolls of the University Constituency are kept at the office for the use of those who may not have received their voting papers because the change in their address. Such voters can apply to the collector for a fresh voting paper. The last date on which the collector must get back the voting paper is March 27.

The "G" Ward Congress Committee appeals to the voters in "G" Ward to vote for Shri B. G. Kher, Congress Candidate for the University seat.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, March 19.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Shrikant Thakre (Violin) 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9.10 S. K. Majumdar 9.30 Ghulam Qadir Khan (Vocal). 12-0 p.m. Bar Ne Takore (G) 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Ghazal Geet and Garba (G) 1.30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour Music 4.20 Vimal Narvekar 4-50 K. P. Pandit (M) 5.0 Shrikant Thakre (Violin) 5.15 Kavita Vachan (G) 5.30 P. S. Dixit 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 For Forces 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Wali Mohammad (G. Geet and Ghazal) 7.0 "Lagane Lagane Kumvara" (G) 7.30 Vimal Narvekar 8.0 Amche Udyogdhande 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Rang Roop 9.0 News (H) 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Home and Factory 10.0 Luise Vajid Mahmood 10.20 Interlude 10.25 Urban De Lima: Baritone 10.35 Interlude 10.40 Antsher Lobo: Guitar 10.50 Hilda Flanders.

PREPARE FOR SIX MONTHS' STRIKE

Teachers Thank Public And Press For Support

BOMBAY, Sunday: The confidence and the determination of the teachers to carry on a solid strike for 6 months, if necessary was expressed by Mr. M. V. Donde, President of Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Association speaking at a Press Conference today.

While thanking the public and the press for their magnificent support and overwhelming sympathy for their fight which was being waged 'on highly moral grounds', he pressed home the urgent necessity on the part of the Government to commence negotiations with the Teachers' Association for an early end of the strike, on the basis of an honourable agreement.

An offer by the Government to refer the demands of the teachers to responsible arbitration would be most welcome to the teachers, he stated.

Speaking on the strength of the strike he said that it involved 99 per cent of Bombay Presidency's 40,000 teachers and affected 15 lakh primary school students. All women and Muslim teachers were participating. They had 2-1/2 lakh of rupees in their strike funds and some of the leading industrialists and philanthropists had promised to absorb many of their number in their respective business concerns.

Servicemen Join City Holi Celebrations

BOMBAY, Monday.

HOLI in Bombay today had some unusual features as many Europeans in town also joined the mirth of the crowds and had their costumes sprayed with coloured liquids.

Army and Air Force officers and other personnel in Khaki and their confreres of the Navy in white also snatched their share of the rejoicings at this Indian festival as they proudly trotted about with gaily tinted apparel.

Members of an organised gang, who posting themselves at strategic points threatened the public that they would sprinkle their clothes with coloured water if they were not paid. Those who refused to part with cash received special attention while others, who paid were allowed to go free. The gang was at work throughout the city.

Claims For Compensation

According to Government's Notification, claim for compensation arising out of recent disturbances in the City have to be made so as to reach the Chief Presidency Magistrate before 22nd of this month. The compensation may be in cases of deaths, personal injury and loss of property. The B. P. C. C. has made arrangements at its headquarters (Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay No. 4) to help the Claimants in filing their claims. Those who want to take advantage of these arrangements are advised to do so in time.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
BOMBAY, Monday.

The Governor of Bombay, attended by his Personal Staff, returned from tour.

Major and Mrs. J. B. Fortune arrived at Government House.

B. P. C. C. FIXES DATES FOR CITY CONGRESS ELECTIONS

Mahadeshwar To Contest Municipal By-Election

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at an urgent meeting on Monday evening selected Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar as the Congress candidate for the bye-election from Naigaum-Sewree Constituency in place of the late Mr. K. G. Tamhe.

The Committee also fixed dates for its own elections. Mr. S. K. Patil, general secretary said that in view of the fact that the voters' roll was very large and the Congress had not enough clerical staff at its disposal, it would be necessary to fix different dates for different wards.

The following dates were agreed to after some discussion: "A" and "C" Wards, March 30, "B" and "D" Wards, March 31; "E" and "F" Wards, April 3; and "G" Ward, April 30.

The hours of polling will be fixed by the president of the B.P.C.C. in consultation with the candidates from the various wards.

The B. P. C. C. also appointed a scrutineer's committee consisting of Mr. P. R. Lele, Mr. D. R. Gharpure and Mr. G. A. Thakkar.

"ATTEMPT TO DEFAME CONGRESS"

Mr. S. K. Patil told the Committee a strange story of an attempt to defame the Congress organisation and blackmail an official of the "F" Ward Congress Committee. A printed pamphlet purporting to have been issued under the signature of 20 primary members of the Congress was printed and circulated alleging that an official of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee was guilty of embezzlement. The pamphlet was put in the hands of Congress leaders including Mahatma Gandhi.

He was advised that he should inquire into the question and if the allegations were true, take proper steps against the person concerned or if in the alternative, they were unfounded to take disciplinary action against the signatories.

FICTITIOUS NAMES

When he tried to find out who the signatories were, he could not trace any of them. All the names appeared purely mythical. The matter had been brought to the notice of the District Congress Committee which had passed a unanimous resolution totally denying the allegations. The Committee had thrown open its books of account for anybody who cared to inspect them for one fortnight from March 20.

Mr. Patil commented in strong language on such tactics and moved a resolution endorsing the action taken by the District Committee and referring the matter to the Executive Committee for suitable action. The resolution was carried. Mr. Patil said that they contemplated action against the press which printed the pamphlet.

ON DEFECTS IN ELECTORAL ROLLS

Mr. Patil also brought to the notice of the Committee a letter written to him by Mr. G. G. Mehta regarding certain defects in the electoral rolls. Mr. Patil disclosed that even at present the B.P.C.C. had to spend Rs. 40,000 on its elections and it was not possible at present to do anything about it at present.

KHER'S APPEAL TO VOTERS

Mr. B. G. Kher has addressed the following letter to all voters of the University Constituency of the Bombay Legislative Assembly:

I hope you are aware that I have been selected by the Central Election Board of the Indian National Congress to contest the University seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. I shall feel obliged if you will vote for me and support my candidature by asking your voter friends to record their votes in my favour.

I like my tenors...

JAMES CARLTON LIMITED. LONDON
5 Annas per packet, the price is exclusive of local or [illegible] Taxations.

It was a simple affair. On a sheet of paper Wilberforce put down twelve clauses which in the course of parliamentary procedure laid the foundations for a great event. Slavery was abolished. In the unceasing efforts of man towards a better social equity, it was a big step ahead. Not one but millions of sheets of paper will still be needed before a perfect Bill of Human Rights is drawn up.
BENGAL PAPER MILLS
MANAGING AGENTS: BALMER LAWRIE & CO., LTD., 103, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA
RP—10

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 18. (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart as recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 18-3-46: Ahmedabad 98 67 0 0 minus 0.3, Baroda 99 65 0 0.3 nil, BOMBAY 88 74 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Calcutta 101 76 0 0.6 minus 2.7, Delhi 89 61 0 0.4 minus 2.3, Hyderabad (Dn) 99 76 0 0.9 minus 1.6, Hyderabad (Sd) 94 63 0 0 minus 0.8, Karachi 79 72 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Kodaikanal 83 49 1.0 13.7 minus 7.0, Lahore 81 58 0 1.1 minus 2.0, Lucknow 100 69 0 0.5 minus 1.8, Madras 96 76 0 17.6 minus 3.8, Nagpur nil nil nil nil nil, Peshawar 72 50 0 5.3 minus 0.1, Poona 100 67 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Surat 92 68 0 0 minus 0.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

What is best for the man who needs help is to give him the chance to help himself. If you can make him self-supporting you will also make him self-respecting. A chance to work his way is much better for him than a chance to 'shirk' his way.

—Henry Ford.

The Bombay Chronicle

UNHELPFUL ATTITUDE

Mr. Jinnah's main object in issuing his latest wild and provocative statement on the present situation is evidently to induce Congress to make fresh overtures for negotiations with the League. That is evident from the following sentence in the concluding part of the statement: "Unless the Congress drops this policy and meets on equal terms with the Muslim League sincerely with the honest desire for a peaceful settlement by means of negotiation, there is no hope for India". But many things said by him in that very statement are ill calculated to help successful negotiations. However, Congress leaders and others who know him will make due allowances for his temper, induced by, among other things, a series of disappointments in the very provinces where he expected stunning electoral triumphs. They will also make allowances for his growing habit of resorting to gross misrepresentation, abuse and bullying in place of argument. Indeed, those who are earnest about a settlement have to reckon with him and will have to interpret his present utterances with all the charity of which they are capable. As for Gandhiji, we feel sure that when he reads the outrageous remarks that when he talks of non-violence he does not himself mean non-violence, that it is only "a shelter for him and a pose that as an apostle of peace and peaceful methods he may be able to continue to practise hypocricy and fraud and bamboozle the world", he will say in effect: "His bark is worse than his bite".

Sifting sense from Mr. Jinnah's mass of vituperative verbiage we note that he wants Congress to change its policy towards the Muslims and to meet the League for negotiations "on equal terms". But, instead of saying what precisely he wants and why, he goes on recklessly railing at Congress and charging it with a desire "to disrupt the Muslims and to crush the Muslim League". Now, it is quite true that Congress wants to promote among all indians, including of course Muslims, a spirit of nationalism and democracy. Attempts in this direction and to enrol more and more Muslims in the Congress cannot and will not be stopped or relaxed merely because Mr. Jinnah misrepresents these as being designed to disrupt the League. It is not true to say that Congress has put forward or supported "non-descript" Muslim candidates. If they were so they would not have succeeded to the extent of making the League's position precarious. Speaking of Mr. Jinnah's position with regard to election results, a disinterested observer like Mr. H. N. Brailsford pertinently remarks, "The elections have weakened his strategical position. Assam, which he absurdly claimed, has been won by the Congress. In the Frontier Province, the Congress has won not merely an all-round majority but a majority of the Muslim seats. Over Sind the hold of the League Ministry is precarious, for it depends on European votes. In the Punjab the League polled well but it failed to secure a majority nor could it form a coalition Ministry". It is also untrue to say that Congress has tried or is trying to prevent League Ministries in Muslim majority provinces by unfair means. In the Frontier province the League is too weak to form a Ministry, Congress having won not only an all-round majority but also a majority of Muslim seats. In Sind the Congress President repeatedly offered to support a coalition ministry of all leading parties including the League, but the latter rejected the offer. In the Punjab too the Congress President did his best to promote a Congress-League coalition and agreed to all the terms suggested by the local League leaders and endorsed by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan. These terms, Mr. Jinnah should not forget, did not include the stipulation that Congress nominees should be only non-Muslims. It was only because Mr. Jinnah insisted on this stipulation that the Congress-League coalition could not be brought about. Instead of flinging vile abuse at Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Mr Jinnah should have strengthened his hands in bringing about a Congress-League rapproachment. Like a true patriot and true Muslim Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has ignored all Mr. Jinnah's ill-mannered and un-Islamic attacks against him. Mr. Jinnah expresses his desire for a settlement. But he does not realise that today the greatest obstacle to such a settlement is himself with his bullying and abusive controversial methods. If Mr. Jinnah is anxious or willing to resume negotiations with Congress he should change these methods, take the initiative, offer definite basis of negotiation, with no conditions precedent, and express his willingness to accept honourable compromise.

Frankly Speaking

Wanted An Inquiry

In its resolution on the recent disturbances in Bombay the Congress Working Committee justly condemns the many acts of hooliganism committed then as being both repugnant to the Congress policy of non-violence and "derogatory to national dignity". To many this part of the resolution will be an unpleasant reminder, but it is a necessary reminder to prevent the recurrence of such outbursts of violence in the future. The Committee at the same time draws the attention of the Government to the popular belief that the military action taken to deal with the disturbances has been taken "in excess of necessity and in order to strike terror in the hearts of the people" and that the military "have bulleted passers by and even innocent people, men, women or children standing in their own galleries". The Committee, we have no doubt, has made these remarks after making due inquiries and after reading full reports of the incidents. It has, therefore, good reason to ask Government to institute a public inquiry. And we trust Government will not shirk such an inquiry.

Alarming Reports

The Associated Press of America quotes the Ankara Radio for a report that the Teheran Radio had been off the air since Sunday afternoon. The silence of a radio station usually suggests a grave crisis. And the anxiety caused by the report is further intensified by the fact of the presence of Soviet troops within an hour's march on the capital. There are also, of course, persistent reports, emanating no doubt from 'interested' quarters, that the Tudeh Party has been preparing a "coup d'etat". We hope, however, that the silence of the Teheran radio was temporary and that the Tudeh Party is innocent of the plans that have been attributed to it. A "coup d'etat" in the present circumstances will be worse than undemocratic. In view of the presence of Soviet troops sympathetic to the Tudeh Party so near the capital, such an action by the Party would amount to a betrayal of Iran in the interests of a foreign power.

U. S. And Iran

But the situation in Iran is even otherwise bad enough. The people are in a state of fright and the Iranian newspapers avoid comments on Soviet activities and play down reports on the situation. This is the direct result of the presence of Soviet troops. Another instance of the cruder consequences of military pressure is the suggested hesitation of the Government of Iran to lodge a protest with the UNO Secretariat. Qavam-es-Sultaneh is reported to have been warned by the Soviet Government that any such action would be considered an "unfriendly act". The Iranian Premier has probably yielded to the warning. It is good, however, that the United States is credited with the determination to bring the matter before the Security Council itself if the Iran Government fails to do so. We are particularly glad that the United States is championing the cause of Iran because it is an almost uninterested Power as compared with the Soviet Union and Britain. What results will emerge from appeal to the Security Council, we cannot anticipate yet. But what mischief the presence of foreign troops in another country can do is already more than exposed.

Open Collusion

Most of his colleagues in the centrist cabinet of M. Sophoulis have resigned in open protest. But the Greek Premier remains unaffected. And, ignoring, in the manner of a dictator, the protests, he is determined to hold general elections on March 31. M. Sophoulis has, it is obvious, decided deliberately to manoeuvre the Right into office as against the Left and the Republican moderates. But what is amazing is the openly collusive policy of the British. They will help M. Sophoulis to push his plan through by lending their own troops, who will assist in keeping order, that is, in keeping down protests. And they will do so because they see no reason to postpone the election. For any democratic Government the fact should be reason enough that a vast majority of the people—and not EAM alone—very clearly want such postponement. The British attitude towards elections in Greece constitutes a plain betrayal of democracy and open support to Royalists.

Arabs & The Commission

The Anglo-American Palestine Commission, having taken evidence in Cairo and Jerusalem, has split into two groups to visit other Arab States like Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Saudi Arabia. Its tour and investigation will have, in due course, proved to the Commission that the entire Arab world, Muslim and Christian, is completely united on the question of Palestine and Jews. The Commission will have learnt two things very clearly: the Arab world cannot tolerate any modification of the Arab character of Palestine and, second, while sympathising with the Jews it cannot agree to further Jewish immigration into Palestine challenging quite justifiably, the European and American friends of Jews to prove their sympathy for the Jews by offering the latter some hospitality themselves also. Solidarity with Palestine Arabs, the Commission should also know, extends beyond the Arab world, too. India also supports the Arab cause. This support is not confined to Muslims alone. The whole of India sympathises with the Arabs and demands that a more equitable method should be found for helping the Jews who, persecuted by Europeans, do certainly need help. In this connection we welcome Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent statement in which he reiterates the considered opinion of India on the subject.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Planning And The Budget

Unco-ordinated growth of private enterprise has little meaning in the face of post-war economic ideologies. The need for planning private enterprise was recognised during the war in many countries and not only blue prints for different industries were prepared but co-ordinated master plans were kept ready for execution immediately as the war ended. It might be added that active steps for this purpose came to be taken even before the war. In India the end of war found the Government unprepared for such a great task with the result that plans for the development of major industries like aeroplane manufacture, shipping, etc. are conspicuous by their absence. Even old industries like the cotton textile have hardly any planned programme for future development. In his Budget speech the Finance Member referred in passing to the progress made in the sphere of development planning and felt complaisant at the achievements already made in the direction of appointing a few boards and committees for this purpose. But the realities of the situation belie such complacency. Perhaps his efforts in this direction were conditioned by the short-sighted view of Sir Jeremy Raisman who said last year, "post-war development must mean and must continue to mean post-war development and by no magic or optimism can it be made to mean war-time development." That the present bureaucracy is unsuited to conceive and execute planning on right lines is evident from the unco-ordinated nature of Government planning proposals and the recent resignations of the Planning and Development Member and the Economist to the Planning Department are a sufficient pointer to the direction in which the wind is blowing.

During the war the common men suffered considerably in shape of rising prices and from additional demands made by the tax-collector. The change in the incidence of income-tax as proposed in the budget has been in the right direction so that higher income groups bear a greater burden while people in the lower income groups are offered a welcome relief the change being a levy of pies 12 from pies 15 for the second income slab and a reduction of one pie for the income in the third slab. The relief in favour of earned income to the extent of one-fifth of the earned total subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 carries further the equitable principle introduced last year.

The relief measures discussed above affect only the income-tax paying groups but the regressive character of the Indian tax structure continues to remain as ever as seen from the absence of any relief worth its name in indirect taxation which affects mostly the less fortunate sections of the community. A reduction of duty on kerosene by 9 pies is a change for the better but the proposed increase in the duty to annas 5-1/2 on imported betel-nut will be much resented by many. Betel-nut is a 'conventional necessity' for the poor as well as for the rich and by no stretch of imagination can it be construed as a luxury. Taxes on other articles of daily necessity like tobacco, match, etc. still are maintained at a high level. To the poor man therefore, the Finance Member has very little to offer except a prospective period of social and economic prosperity which might be ushered in if his proposals were accepted and fructified as desired by him. Further the death duties which were much in discussion last year do not come within the purview of the Finance Member's proposals this year. The proposed Taxation Inquiry Committee will be able to throw much light on the regressive incidence of the present taxation especially during the war period.

A budget for the transition period, as we have seen, must provide for a proper switch over of industries from war to peace footing and for an orderly maintenance of price cost relationship. At the same time the common man must be relieved of the burdens under which he was groaning during the years of war. Viewed from this angle the budget has well meaning proposals but these are dependent on so many independent variables that it might well fail in achieving the objects. In absence of proper planning deficit financing might aggravate the economic malady further instead of curing it. It is therefore necessary, that financial plan must be harmonized with other plans to suit the requirements of the country on the economic side before the war-time elasticity of our public finance disappears.

V. U. VAKIL.

Bombay.

Colville Opens Belgaum Agricultural Show

GATHERS FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE OF CONDITIONS IN SCARCITY AREAS

Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, opening the Agricultural Show at Belgaum on Sunday, said:—Although my object on my present visit to Belgaum District was to see something of the scarcity areas and inspect relief measures, I was, nevertheless, glad to accept your invitation to open this show.

Shows such as this His Excellency said could be very valuable instruments of agricultural progress. They were specially valuable as a means of agricultural education, and an essential part of the long term approach to the scarcity problem which he had been investigating to-day.

He added that Mr. Desai, Revenue Secretary to Government, and he together had an interesting and valuable day. They were taking back with them much firsthand knowledge of conditions in the scarcity areas that would be valuable to Government in taking measures to help the Province, and specially the badly-affected areas, to tide over this difficult year.

Forging New Fetters For Indians In S. Africa

Acquisition And Occupation Of Land In Transvaal And Natal To Be Permanently Controlled: White Paper On New Bill Issued

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPETOWN, March 16.

The White Paper on the Asiatic Land Tenure & Indian Representation Bill of 1946 has been issued. The new Bill will control permanently the acquisition and occupation of land in the Transvaal and Natal and make special provision for the representation in the Union Parliament of Indians in these two provinces and for the representation of Indians in the Natal Provincial Council.

REGULATING FIXED PROPERTY DEALINGS

The 1943 legislation, which first imposed restrictions in Natal dealt only with transactions between Europeans and Asiatics. It did not forbid a coloured person to sell fixed property to an Asiatic or 'vice versa.' The new Bill regulates dealings in fixed property between persons who are not Asiatics and Asiatics. As regards the Transvaal the Bill deals with occupation in so far as occupation is not already regulated by the Gold Law.

In order to prevent evasion of the restrictive provisions of the Transvaal Law, the Bill includes in the classes of persons to whom that law applies their non-Asiatic wives, whether by legal or according to the tenets of an Asiatic religion—monogamous or polygamous—in order to prevent Asiatics from acquiring fixed property in the name of non-Asiatic spouses.

The Bill also enables properly designed townships to be established on land assigned by Parliament in which Asiatics can acquire ownership of land. It also enables Parliament by a resolution to assign other areas whether or not intended for townships for occupation by Asiatics. No provision discriminating against any race or racial group shall be inserted in the title deed of any land in any area thus assigned and any such provision contained in any title deed of land in an area thus assigned after the commencement of the new legislation shall lapse.

FACILITIES TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The Bill gives to local authorities in Transvaal and their employees the same facilities as white persons and companies managed by white persons enjoy in regard to the residence on the land, of coloured persons in their employment. The Precious and Base Metals Act of Transvaal provides the conditions which must exist before land can be exempted on a qualified and terminable basis. No such exemption can be given unless a coloured person has resided in or occupied the land on his own behalf ever since 1st June, 1932. This provision of the law was enacted in 1936 and due to war conditions and shortage of staff the Government has not been able to give prompt attention to cases falling under this section of the law. During the nine years that have elapsed some persons to whom this section applies have died, others have left and other causes have contributed to changes in occupation.

PENDING CASES

To administer the pending cases in the light of the existing law great hardships will be inflicted on many persons; it is therefore felt that provisions should be made for some form of condonation in the break of continuous occupation by coloured persons. The new Bill gives the desired relief.

The Bill makes a provision enabling an Asiatic or an Asiatic Company who already lawfully holds other shares or debentures in that Company to acquire the shares of a European in that Company.

INCREASE IN PENALTY

The new Bill contains provisions to increase penalties for infringement of law from a fine of £50 or imprisonment of 6 months to a fine of £100 or 12 months' imprisonment. The option to inflict fine or imprisonment or both remains as before.

The definition of "Asiatic" in Section 11 of Act No. 37 of 1919 is amended and the amended definition will read as follows: "Asiatic Company" means any Company wherein a controlling interest is held by "or on behalf of or in the interests" of an Asiatic. The words added are: "or on behalf of or in the interests."

The Murray Commission reported: "The existing definition has made it possible for an 'Asiatic' to evade restriction of ownership of fixed property by the expedient of Companies in which a limited holding is divided into "A" and "B" shares the holders of the "B" shares (non-Asiatics) being entitled to the sole voting rights and the sole qualifying rights for directorship. But to no more than the return of their capital on liquidation and the holders of "A" shares (Asiatics) being entitled to all the profits and all the assets of the Company. The holders of the "A" shares finance the Company more often than not by large unsecured loans. And if their wishes are not carried out, they are in a position to liquidate the company and take all the assets remaining after other creditors; if any, have been paid." The proposed amendments in the new Bill are designed to meet this position. Provision is made to safeguard the existing rights.

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS

Under the provisions of the existing law, a coloured person may transfer in certain circumstances, to his successor his right of residence or occupation but his successor has not this right of transfer to a coloured person. The new Bill rectifies this omission. This applies to those coloured persons whose occupation of premises in new prohibited areas commence from May 1, 1930.

The Act of 1937 provides for the appointment of a Committee to advise the Minister in regard to recommendations made by the Feedham Commission and other incidental matters. The new Bill provides for the appointment of a Board to which the functions of the Committee would be transferred on July 1, 1947. Clause 38 of the new Bill repeals Acts No. 28 of 1939 and 35 of 1943 (Pegging Acts). Permits already issued under these acts will continue to be valid; also where the holder of the permit is not in actual occupation of the land in question on the fixed date.

REPRESENTATION IN PROVINCES

Clauses 39 to 56 of the new Bill deal with proposals to provide for the representation in the provinces of Natal and the Transvaal in the Senate, in the House of Assembly and in the provincial Council of Natal.

Maps of the areas described in the schedule of the Bill show (1) Durban Burough, (2) Contiguous areas, (3) Pietermaritzburg, (4) Port Shepstone, (5) Glencoe. The areas marked in the old Burough of Durban except in one case are those reported on by the Broome Commission as areas that were not predominantly European on January 1, 1927. The areas outside the old Burough are areas which were reported on in the 9th interim report of the Post-war Works and Reconstruction Commission regarding provincial and town planning.

GLENCOE AREA

The Glencoe area corresponds with the area concerning which an agreement was reached between the Municipal Council of Glencoe and the Indians and there has been added to it an area which it is contemplated will be included in the Burough of Glencoe.

The Port Shepstone area is likewise an area concerning which an agreement has been reached, plus an area which it is proposed to incorporate in the Municipality of Port Shepstone. The area exempted in the Pietermaritzburgh Municipality was offered by the Mayor of Pietermaritzburg in evidence before the third Broome Commission as an Indian area but this offer was not validated by the City Council.

RECOGNITION OF FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES

BOMBAY, Monday: A memorial trophy in recognition of the services rendered at the time of the dock explosion in April 1944 was presented to the Bombay Fire Brigade Services today by the Lovji Cama Memorial Committee.

The presentation, which took place at a variety entertainment at the Regal Theatre, Bombay, was made by Mr. U. M. Mirchandani, Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Committee. Mr. N. Coombs, Officer Commanding, Fire Services, received the trophy.

Presenting the trophy, Mr. Mirchandani referred to the services rendered by the Fire Services on April 14, 1944, and said that the presentation was more or less like an investiture in recognition of heroic deeds. He appealed to the people of Bombay to give their co-operation to the Municipality in discharging its duties. No public servant, he added, could perform his duties well if he did not have the co-operation of the public.

Mr Coombs gave a brief account of the heroic work of the Fire Brigade officers and men who lost their lives at the time of the explosions.

PRAYERS FOR CABINET MISSION'S SUCCESS

Archbishop Of Canterbury's Move: Churches And Homes Asked To Join

LONDON, March 18, (Reuter): The Archbishop of Canterbury and nine Bishops in a letter in the London "Times" to-day ask for prayers for the Cabinet Mission to India. "We appeal", they write, "for daily prayers of the people of Great Britain on behalf of the three Cabinet Ministers and their staffs during the whole course of the Mission. We appeal for prayers of all men and women in their homes and wherever two or three are gathered together.

"This does not depend on an edict from above, though we are sure that leaders of all communions will commend such a prayer to their members. It should be a spontaneous movement, once the need of godspeed is realised. And prayers should be by name in Church and at home for Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. A. V. Alexander and for all the leaders of Indian communities especially for Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru and Mr. Jinnah.

"It is on God that we depend. Let us, as still in our deepest being a Christian nation, make our dependence on God plain and unite our prayers with India's prayers for such godspeed that members of the Mission and Indian leaders may together achieve a just and lasting solution of the problem of development of India into a completely self-governing nation.'"

MANDOT'S REQUEST TO KHIZR

"Allot 3 Days For Discussion Of Food Problem"

LAHORE, March 18 (A.P.I.): The Nawab of Mamdot, leader of the Punjab Assembly Muslim League Party, has requested Sir Khizr Hayat Khan Tiwana the Coalition Premier, to allot three days from April 1, for discussion of the food problem in the Punjab Assembly.

The Nawab of Mamdot says: "The food problem is of such vital importance that the elected representatives of the province must have an opportunity to discuss it and suggest ways and means to overcome the difficulties and ensure adequate food supplies to the people of the Province and help the famine-stricken areas in the rest of India."

Sir Mohammad Nawaz Khan, Mr. P. H. Guest (European), and Mr. P. Manuel (Anglo-Indian) have asked the Secretary of the Punjab Assembly to allot them seats on independent benches during the coming budget session.

60 P. C. VOTERS EXERCISE FRANCHISE

BEZWADA, March 18 (A.P.I.): It is stated that about 60 per cent of the total voters have exercised their franchise.

Jinnah Meets Viceroy

NEW DELHI, March 18 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah had an interview with the Viceroy today.

Nawab Daultana, Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan and Raja Ghaznafar Ali met Mr. M. A. Jinnah today at his residence and apprised him of the political situation in the Punjab. Mr. Jinnah is leaving for Lahore by air on Wednesday.

JUTE LAND RELEASED FOR PADDY CULTIVATION

Bengal Measures To Grow More Food: India Govt. Assures No Grains Will Be Exported From Province

CALCUTTA, March 18 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have assured the Government of Bengal that no foodgrains will be exported from the province.

Announcing this at a Press Conference at the Bengal Secretariat today, Mr. S. Basu, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Department of Agriculture, Forest and Fisheries, gave an account of Government's "grow more food" plans to meet the situation. Mr. R. L. Fawcus, Adviser to H. E. the Governor, was also present.

JUTE LAND RELEASED

In view of the food crisis, Mr. Basu said, Government had released (by regulating the area under jute) about 34 lakh acres of land from jute and it was expected that a normal monsoon these lands, sown with paddy, should yield 11,00,000 tons of clean rice. In all, no less than 94 per cent (against 85 in a normal year) of the cropped area in Bengal would be under food crops in the coming season.

This would come to over 35 million acres of land.

Government, Mr. Basu added, were also encouraging the cultivators to increase the output of their lands already under food-crops and systematic efforts were being made to increase the supply of manure, to provide irrigation facilities and to increase the double-cropped area by encouraging the growing of pulses.

FOOD CULTIVATION IN GOVT. HOUSE

The growing of vegetables in all vacant lands in Calcutta and mofussil was another drive in this direction. A lead in this matter had already been given by H. E. the Governor. A wheat crop and vegetables were now being grown over the greater part of the Calcutta Government House compound. Government were now supplying about 30 tons of vegetables a day from their own farms to the army authorities and releasing a large supply daily to meet civilian needs.

SOVIET WHEAT FOR FRANCE

U. S. To Provide Shipping To Move 100,000 Tons

Atlantic City (New Jersey), March 17. (Reuter): U.N.R.R.A. activities will terminate in Europe at the end of this year and in the Far East at the end of March next year, according to M. C. Tylerwood, acting United States delegate to the U.N.R.R.A. Conference here speaking to-day on behalf of the United States Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Clayton.

Mr. Tylerwood added that the United States would provide shipping to move 600,000 tons of wheat to France from Soviet Russia, and at France's request nine Liberty Ships would be available in the Black Sea before April 15 to transport the first 100,000 tons.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY REVISION

Negotiations To Commence In About Ten Days

CAIRO, March 17. (Reuter): M. Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, to-night confirmed that negotiations for revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty would commence immediately after the arrival of the new British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Campbell, who is expected within a week or ten days.

The British Delegation will, it is believed in Egyptian political circles, arrive at about the same time.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"It (non-violence) is only a shelter for him (Gandhiji) and a pose that as an apostle of peace and peaceful methods he may be able to continue to practise hypocrisy, fraud and bamboozle the world....."

—Mr. M. A. JINNAH.

* * *

Mr. Jinnah paints a horrific picture of a "real civil war" if, as he warns the British, "the negotiations are to commence on the basis of who can shed more blood and who can bribe the British more".

Now, since Mr. Jinnah has already caused it to be known that Muslims have no quarrel with Hindus and the Sikhs, the Nationalist Muslims are only a microscopic handful and the British are, so to speak, not in it, our only anxiety is: who is to be the party of the second part in the "real civil war"?

* * *

Re: bribing the British, Mr. Jinnah points out: "And so far as trade is concerned it is not realised that the largest consumer of British goods are the Muslims".

If this is a compliment to Muslims—well, let's leave it at that.

* * *

"I find", says Mr. Jinnah, "that Hindu opinion is being reconciled more and more to the idea of Pakistan".

Armed with this authoritative discovery of the actual fact, the Junior Colleague rushed to a number of Hindus—including the Punjabees, Bengalees, etc., and also Sikhs—to inform them of the opinion that they now hold. And the answer that he brought us from them all was some incomprehensible Americanism which sounded like "oh, yeah"?

* * *

A friend asked us "what do you think of Mr. Jinnah's latest statement".

What else could we say in reply than: "Even more inimitable than any previous execution".

* * *

Professor George Catlin, the British Labour Party's Philosopher, says that many Englishmen are impressed with Mahatma Gandhi's integrity and recognise him as not merely a national leader but a world teacher.

Professor Catlin is grievously a victim of false propaganda. He ought to learn the truth from a better teacher who has just taught it for the umpteenth time.

* * *

TEHERAN OFF THE AIR

—Headline.

We don't despair yet. After all it is still not off the map.

* * *

According to a Reuter's report dated March 18, the U. S. had set a virtual 24-hour limit on Iran's delivery of protest to UNO after which the U. S. was to do it itself.

But, according to interested reports from Teheran, the Tudeh Party was rushing to beat the U. S. to it.

* * *

It is reported that Turkey and Iran have signed an agreement.

This is such an obvious and immediately menacing case of aggressive preparation for war that it must instantly be defeated without any reference to the Security Council. The matter is too urgent to brook any delay.

WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM INDONESIA

British Reds' Call To Attlee Government

LONDON, March 18. (Reuter): Peace, democracy and the desire of the British people to get on with reconstruction of Britain, all demand an end of the war in Indonesia and recognition of the Indonesian republic, declares the General Secretary of the British Communist Party, Mr. Harry Pollitt, in the Communist "Daily Worker" to-day.

Mr. Pollitt, referring to letters from British soldiers in Java describing the conditions, there recently published in the "Daily Worker", says, "This is a question we must all ask ourselves. Is this what the British people have been fighting and dying for—to ally ourselves with Fascist Japanese units to smash democracy in Indonesia?

"We speak with the voice of British soldiers on the spot and say "no". With them we demand an end of this war and complete withdrawal of British and Indian forces.

"The lives of British lads are at stake. Men and women who are willing to die for freedom cannot be called upon to die to defend colonial slavery.

"Withdrawal of the British forces is in Britain's interest because of urgent jobs of reconstruction which have to be done at home. To-day Britain is equipping Dutch forces to fight against Indonesians. Even Japanese units have been armed with our latest tanks.

"This is one of the reasons why our armament industry instead of being quickly turned over to produce goods people desperately needed is still turning out tanks and warplanes.

"Already more than £4,000,000 has been squandered on the Indonesian war and each week the figure mounts.

"Above all the war in Indonesia is against our interests because one cannot divide aggressive wars into wars which are permissible and wars which are not."

NELLORE TEMPLE THROWN OPEN TO HARIJANS

GUNTUR, March 18 (A.P.I.): The Venugopalaswamy temple at Nellore is thrown open to Harijans, says Mr. K. Venkatappayya in a telegraphic communication to Mahatma Gandhi.

The message adds Mr. Gollapudi Seetarama Sastri has been sent to Nellore in this connection as desired by Mahatma Gandhi.

Mother Country Must Protect Its Nationals Abroad

Leaders Urge Sanctions Against S. Africa

VICEROY ASSURES REVIEW OF SITUATION WHEN TRADE AGREEMENT TERMINATES

His Highness the Aga Khan led the South African Indian Congress Deputation at the interview with His Excellency the Viceroy on Tuesday last week at the Viceregal Lodge, New Delhi.

With His Highness the Aga Khan were Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Sir Homi Mody, and Mr. M. H. Hasham Premji, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

R. T. C. URGED.

His Highness leading the Deputation on the subject of the new Land Legislation and of special type of representation which General Smuts, the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, intended to embody in a new Bill adversely affecting Indians in the Transvaal and Natal Provinces, made the following representations to the Viceroy:—

"There are many historical precedents that when members of a race have gone and settled in another country and subjected to unfair treatment, the mother country has supported them even to the extent of going to war. I shall mention only two cases the causes that led to the Boer War and the Italian War with Austria in 1915.

"Field Marshal Smuts is now not merely Prime Minister of South Africa, but one of the great international champions and authors of the principle of replacing wars by free discussions of differences and settlement by conciliation and consent.

"We are urging the Field Marshal who is one of the world famous creators of the League of Nations' original constitution and of the U.N.O. Security Charter, that is to bring peace to this world. We appeal to him to be true to his principles.

"As long as Indians have no real franchise, leaving alone the question of having direct representation on a fair basis, or a vote for such Europeans as will see that they have fairplay in the making and application of laws, it is impossible for this Government and people of India to leave them to their fate. No other country has ever washed its hands in this fashion of its children.

"What are we now asking for? Not for vague or general rights and liberties. We are asking for a definite procedure of settlement in keeping with the ideals advocated by none more ably or consistently than Field Marshal Smuts. We are appealing to Your Excellency as the highest representative of India to bring about immediately, before the fate of our people is decided, a Round Table Conference between the two Governments, as held twice before.

"We all hope and believe that such a reasonable and peaceful solution will be found if Your Excellency and your Government give it your full and wholehearted support. Should this fail, the only course which India's honour and interests demand is the immediate severance of diplomatic, and economic relations with South Africa."

India Govt. Must Act

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who followed His Highness the Aga Khan, said:—

"In 1924 I visited every city, village, and dorp in South Africa and studied the conditions of Indians there. In 1924 the "Class Areas Bill" was introduced, the object of which was to compulsorily segregate Indians. On an appeal from the South African Indians, I interviewed General Smuts then in Pretoria and conveyed to him that the position of Indians would be made intolerable under this Bill. I made the proposal that a Round Table Conference between India and South Africa should be held to explore a satisfactory solution of what was called "Indian Problem". But this Bill was fortunately dropped on the defeat of Smuts' Ministry. In 1929, however, the "Areas Reservation Bill" commonly known as Dr. Malan's Bill was introduced. This was much more drastic in form and aimed at segregating Indians both residentially and commercially. The Indian Government made direct representations to the Union Government on the subject of the Bill with the result that the first Round Table Conference was held at Capetown in 1926-27 when the two Governments entered into an agreement commonly known as the Capetown Agreement, assuring the permanent Indian population of South Africa of their uplift in all possible ways, so that they did not lag behind other sections of the population. I attended the second Round Table Conference in 1932 held at Capetown as a member of the Fazil-Hussein Delegation which, while reaffirming the Capetown Agreement of 1927, agreed to appoint a Commission to explore the possibilities of a colonisation scheme primarily intended for Indians in India in which South African Indians might take part if so desired. Nothing came out of this enquiry.

Indians in the Transvaal and Natal are defenceless. They have no Parliamentary or Municipal franchise. In fact, Parliamentary and Municipal franchise which was enjoyed by Natal Indians, was taken away from them. The new Legislation is degrading to the Indian population in South Africa. The Government of India should take a firm stand and apply economic sanctions and withdraw the Office of the High Commissioner."

No Union But 'Disunion'

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose speaking for his party in the Indian Central Legislative Assembly supported the representations contained in the Memorandum submitted by the South African Indian Congress Deputation to His Excellency the Viceroy. India should now take a bold stand and effectively apply economic sanctions against South Africa and should immediately recall the High Commissioner from South Africa. The action of the Union Government in formulating a drastic legislation against Indians proved that it was no longer a Union of South Africa, but Disunion of South Africa

India Will Not Stand It

Sir Homi Mody who followed said:—

"I submit, Sir, that the treatment of Indians in South Africa is as much a matter of vital concern to the Government and people of India as the treatment of any section of Indians in their own country. The South African Government resents the intervention of the Government of India. They have a right to do so only, when they have given Indians resident in the country political and economic equality and decent treatment. To-day, it may be that this question is one for two Governments to settle. To-morrow, it may become an international issue fraught with unpleasant consequences. An India, free in her own domain, and sitting as an equal at the Council Table of the Great Powers will flinch from nothing to assert the rights and honour of her national in other parts of the world. The time has arrived for Your Excellency and your Government to take a determined stand against all that has been happening in South Africa. No one's voice can reach to the outer world with greater authority than Your Excellency's, and we very much hope you will give decisive expression to the determination of this country not to allow its national to be humiliated and ill-treated in any part of the world."

Indian Merchants' Support

Mr. M. H. Hasham Premji, President of Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, said that Indian Merchants would support application of economic sanctions against South Africa. India's honour was at stake, and no material consideration should stand in the way of giving support to the application of sanctions.

Rustomjee's Plea

Mr. S. Rustomjee, Leader of the South African Indian Congress Deputation, stressed the extreme urgency of the position in South Africa. The Government of India should take all steps to dissuade the Union Government from proceeding with the proposed Bill, failing which, it should take immediate action to apply economic sanctions and to withdraw the Office of the High Commissioner in South Africa forthwith. He referred to the interview an influential Deputation had with General Smuts at Capetown on the 12th March 1946 requesting him not to proceed with the new Legislation but to call a Round Table Conference between the two Governments. General Smuts, while rejecting this proposal stated that the Capetown Agreement had been thrown overboard and that the 'Uplift Clause' of the Agreement only remained. Indians in South Africa would not submit to this new Legislation, and as they are an unrepresented class in the country of their birth, India owed a duty to protect their interests. He drew the attention of the Viceroy that the Union Government in March 1943 rushed the Pegging Bill through and they based their action on Broome's Report of 1943 on the alleged question of "Indian Penetration" (of which Mr. Justice Broome was the Chairman) but rejected the recommendation of its own Commission that the Government of the Union invite the Government of India to a Round Table Conference to settle all matters affecting Indians in South Africa, because it did not suit its purpose to give effect to this recommendation.

Viceroy's Assurance

Lord Wavell, replying to the Deputation, expressed the sympathy of the Government of India with the cause of the South African Indian Community. The Government of India had been watching the situation carefully and were in agreement with the views of all parties in India on this matter.

During the last few months, he had discussed with Field Marshal Smuts the problem of Indians in South Africa several times.

The Government of India have asked for the postponement of the new legislation and made representations to hold a Round Table Conference between the two Governments. He regretted to say that this request was rejected by the Union Government. As head of the Government, he had notified the Union Government of the termination of the Trade Agreement between India and South Africa on 3 months' notice. Before further action could be taken, he considered, the High Commissioner in South Africa, should at present remain at his post to advise the Government of India of further developments as his observations on the reaction to the new Legislation would be useful. He would carefully watch all the developments and take such action as the Government of India might consider necessary. Restraint had to be exercised at this stage. The whole question would be reviewed after the expiry of three months, when the notice to terminate trade relations expires.

PEACE THROUGH FRIENDSHIP WITH SOVIET UNION

CHUNGKING, March 18. (Reuter): The Kuomintang Executive to-night issued a manifesto declaring its determination to carry out the agreement with the Communists and to strengthen peace through closer friendship with the Soviet Union.

"But," they added, "we firmly believe that strict observance of the Soviet-Chinese Treaty of Friendship and Alliance by both parties is the first requisite for enhancement of mutual trust."

COMMUNIST FORCES CAPTURE TIEHLING

CHUNGKING, March 17 (Reuter): A force of more than 20,000 Communists was to-night "threatening" the strategic road junction town of Suppingtai, midway between Changchung, the Manchurian Capital, and Mukden from which the Red Army recently withdrew the Chinese Government-controlled Central News Agency reported.

Communists forces have captured the towns of Tiehling and Changtu about 60 miles north of Mukden and 30 miles south of Suppingtai the News Agency added.

JINNAH TORPEDOED ALL-PARTY GOVT. IN PUNJAB

(Continued from Page 1.)

the League Party was 28 and that of the Coalition Party was 29, a clear offer was made that there should be an all-party ministry with four ministers each from the League and the Coalition Party respectively. But this offer was turned down. Again in Assam where the Congress had an absolute majority of 62 in a house of 108 and, therefore, did not depend on any 'outside' help for the stability of the ministry, the Congress offered to take two ministers from the League party on the basis of a coalition".

"This offer too", the Congress President said, "was turned down. The Congress has even now kept places reserved which were originally reserved for the League".

WHAT HAPPENED IN PUNJAB.

"In the Punjab a responsible leader of the Muslim League Party suggested the following formula for a coalition ministry: 'The Congress and League parties in the Punjab agree to form a coalition party on the basis of equal representation in the cabinet and each party to nominate in the cabinet its choice. The question of Pakistan will be left to be decided by the respective all-India High Commands of the two parties and will not be raised in the Punjab Legislative Assembly by either of us while the coalition lasts'".

"I gave my consent to this document even without changing a comma", the Maulana Saheb said. "To the best of my information and belief", he said, "all responsible leaders of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League had agreed to this formula and were keen on its being accepted by us.

"But when the question was referred to Mr. Jinnah who was then in Shillong it is said that he rejected the formula except under one condition, namely, that no Muslim would be included in the quota reserved for the Congress Party."

"On the basis of this formula the proposal was that there should be five ministers each from the Congress and the League party respectively. Mr. Jinnah contended that the Congress must give an undertaking that no Muslim should be included in its quota. I was not prepared to agree to this dictation. Further, it was totally inconsistent with the formula suggested by the responsible and prominent Muslim League leader, namely, that each party had the right to nominate in the cabinet any member it chose".

LEAGUE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

"Therefore, the choice lay between either Section 93 coming into operation or forming a coalition with the Unionist Party, which in fact was done. It is perfectly obvious that the entire responsibility for keeping out of the ministry in the Punjab lies at the door of the League."

"It is notable", the Congress President said, "that although the convention in the Punjab so far has been that Muslims and non-Muslims in the cabinet have been equal in number, according to the above formula if the Congress had been left free to offer a Muslim to the cabinet, the Muslim majority province would also have had a majority of Muslims in the cabinet."

"Obviously the door is open everywhere and even now if the League is prepared to work out the formula in its spirit, I believe that Malik Khizr Hyat Tiwana, Leader of the Unionist Party, will prefer not to stand in the way".

Maulana Azad is leaving for Calcutta to-morrow morning.

LEAGUE'S AMENDMENT LOST IN ASSAM

SHILLONG, March 18, (A. P. I.): Opposition Party measured their strength with the Government when the newly elected Assam Assembly divided for the first time this evening.

The occasion arose when Mr. Abdul Hamid, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party, moved an amendment for circulation of the Assam Forest Amendment Bill, 1946, introduced by Rev. J. J. Nichols Roy, Forest Minister. The Government opposed the motion for circulation.

When the motion was put before the House the Opposition claimed a division and the House rejected the amendment for circulation by 64 votes to 33, the European group voting "en bloc" with the Government Party.

The House then took up consideration of other official bills.

SOVIET REPORT DENIED

Jap Gold And Jewellery Safe In Vaults Of Bank Of Japan

TOKYO, March 17. (Reuter): Major General W. F. Marquat, Economic Chief to General MacArthur, to-day denied a Soviet press report that the American Army was moving gold, jewellery and a quantity of weapons, including airplanes, submarines and steamers, from Japan to the United States.

He added: "Millions of dollars worth of gold, silver, platinum and jewellery are still under military guard in the vaults of the Bank of Japan". (A Soviet report by the special correspondent of "Pravda" in Vladivostok quoted the United States paper "Pacific Stars and Stripes" as the source of information).

RAGHAVAN DENIED PASSPORT

Important Member Of Azad Hind Govt. Not Allowed To Go To India

CALCUTTA, March 18 (A.P.I.): Mr. N. Raghavan, who was President of the Indian Independence League at Singapore, is not being allowed to come to India, according to a telegram received by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose from Mr. S. K. Das, Advocate, who has recently gone to Singapore in connection with the defence of I. N. A. men there.

The telegram states: "Raghavan not allowed to proceed India. Request your good offices."

Mr. Raghavan, it will be recalled, was also an important member of the Azad Hind Government.

I. N. A. Prisoner Flown To Unknown Destination!

DELHI CANTONEMENT, Mar. 18 (A.P.I.): It is learnt that Jem. Puran Singh has been flown today from Kabul lines to an unknown destination.

7TH COURT MARTIAL

When the Seventh I.N.A. Court Martial re-assembled in the afternoon, the President informed the accused Jem. Zaman Khan that the Court were in error in calling for the record as to his character.

This was an indication that the accused had been found not guilty.

The President announced that the findings of the court were subject to confirmation and would be announced in due course.

Madras City Out Of Bound For Troops

MADRAS, March 18 (A.P.I.): Madras City within the Corporation limits is placed out of bounds for the Military today. The order has been promulgated with a view to avoiding any possible hitch between stray troops and voters.

NO RIVALS TO LEAGUE CANDIDATES IN SURAT

SURAT, March 18 (A.P.I.): The Independent Mohammadan candidate, Mr. A. Golandaz, who was contesting the Surat-cum-Rander Mohammadan Constituency seat of Bombay Legislative Assembly with Mr. Abdul Kader Sheikh, President of the Surat District Muslim League, has withdrawn in favour of the latter, according to information received here. Mr. Golandaz has agreed to sign the League pledge and this will be publicly announced tomorrow night at a League election meeting.

This withdrawal will end in the virtual absence of an election fight in the Mohammadan constituencies of Surat District as there was no other candidate opposing Mr. Sheikh for the Surat cum Rander constituency, while Mr. Abdul Sattar Gandhi has been returned unopposed from the district seat.

Nasir's Brilliant Display In Aga Khan Hockey

CUSTOMS 4:
U. SPORTS DEOLALI 0.

BOMBAY, Monday.

In magnificent form this evening Nasir scored all but one of the goals that were registered during the hour's play. The other was scored by his team-mate Mill to put Customs into the strong and unassailable position of four goals to which the visitors from Deolali could not reply with even a single netted shot.

The outstanding player of the match was undoubtedly Nasir and he rightly earned the honours of the day. His stick-work was brilliant and he left the unfortunate Deolali defenders standing as he passed the visitors' custodian in no less than three occasions.

The play was one sided and the Union Sports of Deolali never had a chance against opponents the main factors of whose forwards was speed. The front line of the Customs was always in their opponents half and quite frequently within the shooting area.

The defenders had a hard time throughout and were rather lucky to have only four goals scored against them.

The following is to-day's match:—
5-20 p.m. Lawton Institute Vs. Alcock Ashdown.

INDIAN CRICKETER FELICITATED

SURAT, March 18 (A.P.I.): R. S. Modi, one of the members of the Indian Cricket side to tour England shortly, was honoured by a representative gathering in his home town—Surat—last evening.

Speakers eulogised his great display during the past three years and thanked him for "putting Surat back on the cricket map of India."

Two silver cups were presented to him at the gathering.

If Pakistan Is Denied

Punjab Leaguer Suggests "No-Rent Campaign"!

LAHORE, March 18, (A. P. I.): A recommendation to the All India Council of the Muslim League to launch a no rent campaign if the British Government fail to concede the Muslim League demand of Pakistan is embodied in a resolution tabled by Mr. Ataullah Jahanian for discussion at the next session of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League Council to be held at Lahore on April 2 and 3. The resolution also urges the All India Muslim League to set up a constitution-making body to frame a constitution for the Pakistan areas.

THREE-MAN TEAM LEAVES FOR INDIA

(Continued from page 1)

ford Cripps "accept our hand of friendship and trust and allow us to join with you in working to establish and complete your freedom and self-government" are as symbolic of the general outlook not only in both houses of Parliament but among politically minded thinkers generally.

Already, of course, there is the usual spate of rumours that a draft treaty is already in existence and that it will deal in this way or that with Defence problems. These reports remain just what they are—rumours.

NATIONAL MANDATE

The mission, it has been declared, goes with a National mandate, and here, on the eve of its departure, is how representatives of the Three Big political parties see it: "India today demands that she should guide her own destiny in her own way and that political power be transferred to Indian hands. Britain agrees that such transfer should be made."

Labour member Mr. Reginald Sorensen, well-known in both the countries for his interest in Indian aspirations, said: "I know from personal experience that interest in India, both inside and outside Parliament, has been stimulated by recent events in India to hights never before reached. There is a very real and persistent desire that bold and imaginative steps shall be taken to secure a settlement in which the views of India shall be fully appreciated and implemented. I hope at the same time, for a new friendship between India and Britain based on a real and sympathetic understanding of India's problems which has become increasingly evident in this country of late."

Mr. R. A. Butler, former Under-Secretary for India, said today: "There must be a settlement. We hope India will remain within the Commonwealth but it is for her to decide. It is important, however, that any settlement that is reached is an honourable one for Britain as well as for India. Britain has nothing of which to be ashamed in her record, and though we, Conservatives, would have liked to have known a little more of the terms of reference of the Commission, we join with Parliament and the country in hoping for a speedy and successful conclusion. The mission has been entrusted with one of the most important tasks in the history of this country. We all pray for its success."

FIRST-STEP TO FREEDOM

Another member of Parliament described the mission as the first step on the last stretch of India's road to freedom. Since the Montague-Chelmsford Reforms of 1918, there have been many such steps but few to equal the present mission in authority.

THEY WILL HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): It is understood that the Cabinet Mission to India—the Secretary of State for India Lord Pethick Lawrence, the President of Trade Sir Stafford Cripps and First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. A. V. Alexander—will hold a press conference shortly after their arrival in Delhi.

Women's Charter To Be Presented To Cabinet Mission

BOMBAY, March 18 (A.P.I.): A blue-print of a women's charter on the lines outlined by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, President of the All-India Women's Conference, is being prepared for submission to the Central and Provincial governments before the end of this month.

It is expected that a copy of the blue print, which is now being drawn up by Mrs. Kamaladevi, will also be presented to the British Cabinet Mission, in order to convey to the delegation the task of popular governments in India in the social and economic uplift of Indian women.

Jinnah Criticised For Attacking Mahatma

LAHORE, March 18 (A.P.A.): "Is Pakistan to be established only by questioning the 'bona fides' of Mahatma Gandhi?" asked Prof. Abdul Majid Khan here today, interviewed regarding Mr. Jinnah's latest statement.

"Lack of arguments is not to be made good by offensive language and the responsibility for poisoning the wells of public opinion and spoiling the atmosphere rests entirely with Mr. Jinnah and his cohorts.

"How can Mr. Jinnah be allowed to play the role of the prosecutor as well as that of the judge?" he asked.

DEATH OF HER SON LEADS TO SUICIDE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Unable to bear the loss of her only son who died about an year ago Banubai Kaikhushro Mundega, the wife of a restaurant owner of Colaba put an end to her life yesterday, by jumping down from the terrace of her building at Bohra Bazar Street. Her husband who came rushing from his place of business, encountered the sight of his dead wife huddled up in front of the staircase of his building.

In a statement at the Coroner's Court, he said that his wife had become "peculiar", ever since the death of their only son. She was often saying that she was tired of life and death would be a relief to her.

The inquest on the body was postponed.

Persian Premier In 'Diplomatic Purdah'

SECRET TALKS WITH REDS SUSPECTED

No Protest Lodged With U.N.O. Security Council Yet

TEHERAN, March 18. (Reuter): A CURTAIN OF SILENCE DESCENDED ON TROUBLED TEHERAN TO-DAY, WITH ONLY A WEEK TO GO BEFORE THE U.N.O. SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS AND VIRTUAL CERTAINTY THAT IT WILL HAVE BEFORE IT THE QULSTION OF THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN PERSIA, THE PRIME MINISTER, M. GHAVAM SULTANEH, HAS GONE INTO "A DIPLOMATIC PURDAH".

The strictest secrecy is being maintained on all diplomatic moves and to-day the Prime Minister could not be seen "due to pressure of work". For the first time he made it known that he required a formal written application for an interview.

The chief of the Persian Press and Propaganda Department told "Reuter" that Premier Ghavam was too busy to see the Press, but declared that the Cabinet "knew nothing" regarding possible presentations of Persia's case before the U.N.O. Security Council.

Equally he did not know if the Soviet "Charge d'Affaires" had seen the Prime Minister or what proposals had been made by the United States Ambassador, Mr. Wallace Murray, who is reported from Washington to have been instructed to reiterate United States support for Persia.

A "Reuter" despatch from Cairo states that travellers who arrived there after hurriedly leaving Teheran last week report that the Persian capital was then on the verge of panic. One of them—a Persian political who was a member of the recently-dissolved Parliament—said he had seen Soviet troops moving near the Iraq border with tanks and guns but knew nothing about reports of similar movements towards the Turkish frontier. Arab circles in Cairo feel that the stability of the Middle East will be endangered if reported Red Army movements are confirmed. Already, there is widespread uneasiness.

In London to-day it was confirmed that the United States had indicated its decision to raise the Persian question before the U.N.O. Security Council if the Persian Government does not itself take the initiative.

DENY AMERICAN ULTIMATUM TO IRAN

TEHERAN: A United States Embassy Official to-day denied the report that America had given the Persians 24 hours in which to decide whether to file charges with the United Nations Organization against Russia.

"This is the first I ever heard of it", the official said

QUIT FIRST, OIL TALKS LATER

LONDON, (A.P.A.): Iranian Embassy officials in London said to-day that Iran was prepared to negotiate oil concessions with Russia only on the condition that Soviet troops left the country.

An Embassy spokesman said he could neither confirm nor deny reports that Premier Ghavam is negotiating with the Russians in Teheran.

He said it was "highly improbable" in view of an Iranian law prohibiting oil talks until foreign troops were evacuated. "We do not believe the Premier would dare breach this law", he added.

The spokesman admitted, however, that since Parliament had been dissolved, Ghavam was the ruler of the country and could negotiate, but he pointed out that the Premier would have to answer to the new Parliament when elected. Embassy officials said there were no objections to Russia having oil concessions in northern Iran.

SEVERAL INJURED IN ELECTION CLASHES AT NAGPUR AND CALCUTTA

Troops Called Out At Amritsar As Precautionary Measure

AMRITSAR, March 18 (A.P.I.): British troops were called out this morning as a precautionary measure as the Sikhs are taking out "Holamohalla" procession today. The troops paraded the affected areas including Katra Bhagsingh which was the scene of a communal clash on Friday last.

Fifty-two arrests have so far been made in connection with Friday's happenings.

A joint meeting of representatives of all parties including the Congress, Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha was held in the Town Hall. The speakers appealed to the public to maintain peace.

One Muslim was killed and one seriously injured in a riot which broke out this morning at Jandala Guru. A number of shops are also alleged to have been looted and burnt.

Mr. Robinson, senior Superintendent of police sent a police guard and the fire brigade of the local Municipal Committee.

Further details are awaited.

EIGHT INJURED IN CONGRESS COMMUNIST CLASH

CALCUTTA, March 18 (A.P.I.): Eight persons were injured—three of them seriously—in a clash between two rival groups of political parties on March 14 last, near Kamarhati (24 Parganas), according to a communication received by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

It is stated that a procession of local Congress workers was passing near the Kamarhati Jute Mills when there was a clash with a number of persons, alleged to be Communists. In the fracas, eight persons received injuries.

10 INJURED IN BARRACKPORE CLASH

A clash between supporters of two rival candidates from the Barrackpore Municipal Constituency yesterday resulted in injuries to ten persons. Two of them were seriously hurt.

Lathis, knives and brickbats were used in the clash, which is stated to have occurred during an electioneering tour by supporters of one candidate.

Order was restored by the police and armed squads were posted in the area.

An incident is reported from Paikgacha where the Muslim League candidate from the Muslim Constituency is said to have been assaulted at a meeting. This is stated to have followed the burning of a 'Gandhi' cap worn by a Nationalist Muslim who attended the meeting.

At Ghatail in Mymensingh District, a dozen persons attending a Congress election meeting, including the candidate, Mr. Benode Chandra Chakraborty, were injured when brickbats were thrown at the meeting by a crowd of three to four hundred Muslims mostly boys, says the President of the meeting, in a statement. He adds that miscreants next entered the pandal, tore up the 'Shamiana', and broke the chairs.

UNDER VERY NOSE OF ARMED POLICE

He says: "Though armed police were standing by, they did not take any action to prevent this hooliganism.'

11 INJURED IN NAGPUR RIOTING

NAGPUR, March 18 (A.P.I.): Eleven persons were injured, some of them seriously, following an outbreak of rioting between mobs of Hindus and Harijans. The injured were removed to hospital.

The House of a poor Harijan was completely burnt down by the rioters and unsuccessful attempts were made to set fire to other houses in Harijan locality.

Police have effected several arrests in this connection.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM PUNJAB PAPER

LAHORE, March 18. (A.P.I.): The Punjab Government have demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 from the "Nawa-i-Waqt", a Muslim League daily of Lahore, for the publication of an alleged objectionable article and a poem in the issue of 12th March.

Mr. Hamid Nizami, Editor, "Nawa-i-Waqt", has sent a telegram to Mr. T. K. Ghosh, President, All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, characterising the order of the Punjab Government as a breach of the Delhi Agreement between the A.I.N.E.C. and the Government of India.

Kasturba Trust Meetings Postponed

WARDHAGANJ, March 18, (U. P. I.): Mr Shyamlal, Office Secretary of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, informs that the meetings of the Provincial Agents and the Executive Committee of the Trust, which were to be held in Poona between March 27 and 31 have been postponed. The exact place and date of the meetings will be announced shortly.

Jawahar At Singapore

(Continued from Page 1.)

Nehru spoke briefly thanking the troops for their reception.

Tomorrow, Pandit Nehru will visit Johore Bahru and in the evening will be the guest of honour at a dinner by the Chinese Association.

TO HONOUR I.N.A. DEAD.

The scheduled programme for Pandit Nehru to-day was altered by his delayed arrival.

Interviews with leaders of different communities in Singapore are still scheduled, however. Visits to former members of the Indian National Army and placing a wreath on the Indian National Army Memorial along the city's seafront are included in Tuesday's plans.

Pandit Nehru said he hoped his visit to Malaya would not only benefit Indians but would bring together various races into greater amity and co-operation.

MOUNTBATTEN ESCORTS NEHRU.

Pt. Nehru was personally escorted by Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in an open car from Government House to the Indian Welfare Centre

Nehru arrived at Kallang at 4 p.m. after his plane was forced down through fuel shortage at Butterworth on Penang Island.

He was met by Maj-Gen Kimmins, Deputy Chief of staff, who escorted him to Government House for tea and a chat with Mountbatten.

WOMEN WEARING GUNNY BAGS!

Jawahar Appeals For Despatch Of Cloth To Malaya

CALCUTTA, March 18 (API):—In an appeal issued before he left for Singapore last night, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the need for clothing in Malaya was very great. Indian women especially had often to use gunny bags to wrap themselves up.

Pandit Jawaharlal added: "A number of millowners in Bombay have offered to supply bales free for distribution among Indians in Malaya. I asked Government for a permit and for despatch facilities and they have agreed to give them. It is more convenient to despatch them from Calcutta. I hope, owners of textile mills round about Calcutta will also contribute cloth and especially sarees for Malaya. These can then be despatched very soon there. The need is urgent. Dr. B. C. Roy has kindly agreed to arrange this."

Satyagraha In Face Of Hooliganism

A friend has gently posed the question as to what a Satyagrahi should do to prevent looting by 'goondas.' If he had understood the secret of Satyagraha he would not have put it, writes Gandhiji in "Harijan" of March 17.

To lay down one's life, even alone, for what one considers to be right, is the very core of Satyagraha. More, no man can do. If a man is armed with a sword he might lop off a few heads but ultimately he must surrender to superior force or else die fighting. The sword of the Satyagrahi is love and the unshakable firmness that comes from it. He will regard as brothers the hundreds of 'goondas' that confront him and instead of trying to kill them he will choose to die at their hands and thereby live.

This is straight and simple. But how can a solitary Satyagrahi succeed in the midst of a huge population? Hundreds of hooligans were let loose on the city of Bombay for arson and loot. A solitary Satyagrahi will be like a drop in the ocean. Thus argues the correspondent.

My reply is that a Satyagrahi may never run away from danger, irrespective of whether he is alone or in the company of many. He will have fully performed his duty if he dies fighting. The same holds good in armed warfare. It applies with greater force in Satyagraha. Moreover, the sacrifice of one will evoke the sacrifice of many and may possibly produce big results. There is always this possibility. But one must scrupulously avoid the temptation of a desire for results.

I believe that every man and woman should learn the art of self-defence in this age. This is done through arms in the West. Every adult man is conscripted for army training for a definite period. The training for Satyagraha is meant for all, irrespective of age or sex. The more important part of the training here is mental, not physical. There can be no compulsion in mental training. The surrounding atmosphere no doubt acts on the mind but that cannot justify compulsion.

It follows that shopkeepers, traders, mill-hands, labourers, farmers, clerks, in short, everyone ought to consider it his or her duty to get the necessary training in Satyagraha.

Satyagraha is always superior to armed resistance. This can only be effectively proved by demonstration, not by argument. It is the weapon that adorns the strong. It can never adorn the weak. By weak is meant the weak in mind and spirit, not in body. That limitation is a quality to be prized and not a defect to be deplored.

One ought also to understand one of its other limitations. It can never be used to defend a wrong cause.

Satyagraha brigades can be organized in every village and in every block of buildings in the cities. Each brigade should be composed of those persons who are well-known to the organizers. In this respect Satyagraha differs from armed defence. For the latter the State impresses the service of everybody. For a Satyagraha brigade only those are eligible who believe in 'ahimsa' and 'satya.' Therefore, an intimate knowledge of the persons enlisted is necessary for the organizers.

BILL TO CONTROL ADVERTISEMENTS

PESHAWAR, March 17, (U.P.I.): A bill to establish control on advetisements, relating to medicines and to regulate the publications of such advertisements to public places, a bill to amend the N. W. F. P. Hazara Forest Act, a bill to amend the Punjab Tenancy Act were passed in the N.W.F.P. Legislative Assembly A bill to encourage the establishment of independent warehouses and make provisions for the proper supervision and control was presented in the Assembly by the Government, the object being establishment of a system of co-operative warehouses to reduce the cultivators' urgent need for short term finance at cheap rates of interest was referred to a Select Committee to report by the next sesion. Full discussions on all these bills will take place on March 16 when the Assembly meets again.

MADRAS, March 17, (A. P. I.): It is understood that Sir Henry Knight, Governor of Madras, will leave for Delhi at the end of the month to meet the British cabinet delegation along with the Governors of other provinces. He is expected to take the trip by air and return to Madras on the third day.

U. P. POLICEMEN ON HUNGER STRIKE

ALLAHABAD, March 17 (A.P.I.)—As a protest against 50 per cent reduction in their rations, a large number of policemen in Allahabad Police Lines went on hunger strike this morning. Strikers are, however, carrying on their respective duties as usual, with empty stomaches. They demonstrated their resentment against the cut by throwing away the cooked food and damaging some glass panes and utensils of the common kitchen.

Inspector General of Police at Lucknow has been informed of the strike.

De Valera Talks Of Improved Relations Between Ireland And Britain

DUBLIN, March 17 (Reuter): Eire's Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, said he was glad to be back on the old terms of freedom with the United States and expressed his appreciation of American friendship today, in a Saint Patrick's Day Message broadcast to the United States—the first in five years.

"During the past five years there were those in Ireland who would have us believe that by our neutrality we had lost American goodwill and alienated sympathy of our American friends," he said.

He himself, however, never believed that could be so, nor that their American friends would expect Ireland to do what America herself would not dream of doing in similar circumstances.

"I was confident that no American friend who realised what he was asking would ask us, a small nation, to go to war because America was at war,' he declared.

Referring to the position with Britain Mr. de Valera said "It is idle to ask the Irishmen to be convinced that a State responsible for partition would be found waging war altruistically defending the right of small nations to be free from aggression of stronger States'."

Nevertheless, the Premier pointed out that Britain's respect for Irish neutrality and Irish status and correct behaviour towards Ireland "had undoubtedly improved relations."

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL TO REJOIN U.S.S.R. CHURCH

MOSCOW, March 17 (U.P.A.): The Episcopal Council to unite the Church of Western Ukraine has sent a letter to Generalissimo Stalin announcing its decision to break with the Vatican to rejoin the U.S.S.R. Russian Orthodox Church.

NEW BISHOP FOR ASSAM

CALCUTTA, March 18, (API): The New Bishop of Assam, the Rt. Rev. N K Biswas, was consecrated at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, yesterday.

Bishop Biswas succeeds the Most Rev. G C Hubback, who was elected Metropolitan of India, Burma and Ceylon last year, and was till then Bishop of Assam.

The Rt. Rev. N K Biswas is the third national to be consecrated Bishop in 1945/46. The other two being the Bishop of Colombo and the Bishop of Travancore.

Bishop Biswas is forty years old. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1944.

MADRAS 'VARSITY TO START COURSE IN JOURNALISM

MADRAS, March 16 (A.P.I.): A scheme for instituting a diploma course in Journalism in the Madras University, which has been put forward by a special committee and now approved by the Syndicate of the Madras University, will come up before the annual meeting of the Senate on March 29 for its consideration.

FIRE AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET

BOMBAY, Monday.

Residents of No. 108, Abdul Rehman Street, were thrown int oconsternation this morning, when they noticed a part of the building enveloped in dense clouds of smoke and shooting flames.

The residents managed to rush out before the fire could spread, and intimated to the City Fire Brigade. The fire was controlled in about an hour, by about four fire engnes which came to the spot.

DEVASTATING FLOODS IN BAGDAD

BAR SOVIET TROOP MOVEMENT IN IRAN

THREE FEET DEEP WATER INUNDATES OVER 300 Sq. Miles

BAGDAD, March 17. (REUTER): FOLLOWING UNPRECEDENTED FLOODS, BAGDAD WAS TO-NIGHT SURROUNDED BY OVER 300 SQUARE MILES OF THREE FEET DEEP FLOODS AND RESIDENTS OF THE FASHIONABLE ALIWIYAH QUARTER WERE STANDING BY FOR EVACUATION

IRAQ AUTHORITIES ARE TAKING EVERY POSSIBLE STEP FOR SAFETY OF THE CAPITAL. THE BRITISH ARMY HAS SUPPLIED 100,000 SANDBAGS AND IS CO-OPERATING WITH THE IRAQ ARMY IN FIGHTING THE FLOOD WATER.

TEHERAN, March 17 (UPA): A Soviet military train which was expected in Karaj, thirty miles from the Iranian capital, Thursday night has not yet arrived owing to continuing floods, according to a reliable source.

The source said continuous truckloads of infantry have increased the six or seven hundred—man garrison there by two thousand troops.

No additional precautions have been taken in Teheran itself, and except for the troops which have been withdrawing from Gharmsar military forces in the capital have not been augmented.

The man-in-the-street now believes resistance would be futile if the Russians attacked and he is not willing to provide the slightest provocation but nevertheless there is no disposition to give in and pro-Russian circles are losing many supporters every day.

There is a general wish by the man-in-the-street to seek Anglo-American sympathy for Iran's situation.

Iranian newspapers are playing down reports of the situation and are not speculating, but they confine their reports to the foreign press and radio. Foreign events, such as Churchill's speech in New York, are banner-lined. The Iran News carried a story under the headline, "What the foreign press and radio say regarding Iran."

Meanwhile, informed sources in Ankara state, Turkey is awake to possible dangers from every side and the Turkish Army, which has been mobilized for years, is keeping abreast of present and future developments on all frontiers.

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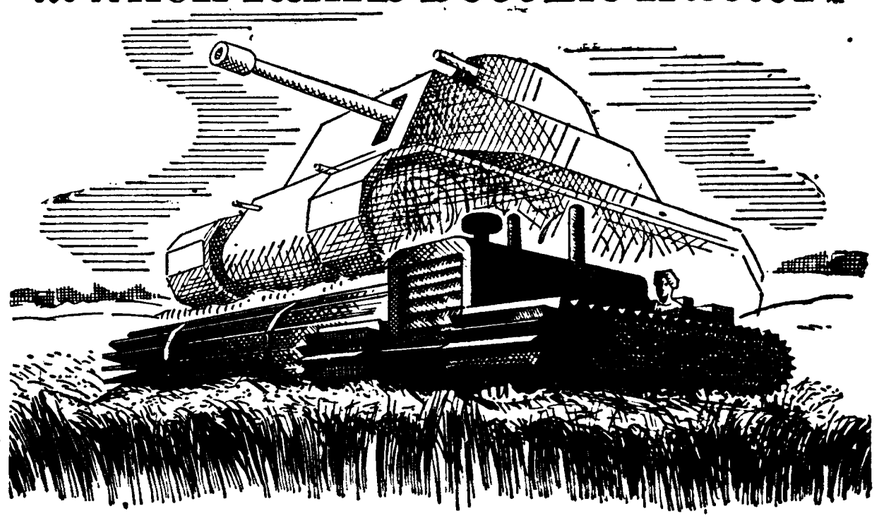

THE heavy rumble and clatter of caterpillar-tracks echo across the land but not to the roar of deadly guns.....Across India's wide acres we see a great awakening. Gone are the days of the wooden plough, the spade and the sickle with which our cultivators obtained from the good earth too little with too great a labour. In their place great steel ploughs, harvesters, binders and tractors make their toil easier and force richer yield from the soil.
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India Policy-Target Of Soviet Attack

British M. P.'s Revelations At London Meeting

LONDON, March 18 (A.P.A.): A meeting of Indians here yesterday held under the auspices of the India League demanded "the immediate transfer of authority to a provisional government of an Independent India."

The resolution, which termed such an arrangement "an essential prerequisite for settlement", was sent to the India Office and to members of the Cabinet Mission scheduled to go to India shortly.

Dr. Syed Hussain of New York, who is in London on his way to India, warned in supporting the resolution that "we shall not have world peace or world economic recovery and reconstruction without an Indian solution."

"Every Indian man, woman and child has a right to freedom not as a gift from the British, but as their birthright", declared Professor Syed Hussain.

Prof. Hussain added: "Neither can there be any world reconstruction in an authentic sense, until the problem of India has been rightly solved. The only right solution is for India to become a free nation among the nations of the world.

He said: "I doubt whether the British themselves can carry on with a colonial empire on their backs. When the freedom of India has become accomplished, free people of India will want to be friends of the people of Britain. There will be born a new era of co-operation and cordiality for the benefit of the world.

WARNING TO BRITAIN

The General Secretary of the India League Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon gave a warning to Britain that the mere token of sending a high level mission to India was not enough. Mr. Menon added: "The time is past when there can be trifling with the Indian problem. India is not only awake, but in revolt. There is still a long way to go in the understanding of the Indian problem in Britain.

"We must not make a mistake this time. When the situation in India boils up and there is revolt, starvation, and hunger in India, we must not take a step and then sit back and say 'that is done.' This is not a moment to relax our efforts."

An audience of over 600 loudly applauded his warning.

The Indian author and writer Dr. K. S. Shelvankar criticised the Coupland plan for India as unlikely to achieve a solution of the problem.

Mr. Victor Yates, one of the members of Parliament for Birmingham, stressed the link between India and the present world situation.

Another criticism of the Coupland plan for India came from the Member of Parliament for Finsbury, Mr. John Platt Mills, who said "the Coupland plan looks like the prospectus of a company, the lawyer trying to trick the main contributor out of a shareholding."

Mr. Mills, who recently returned from Soviet Russia which he visited with other member and Parliaments, said the problem of India was to the forefront in the minds of the Russian people. He added "wherever we went, we were challenged about India and every attitude that the Foreign Secretary takes up is rendered preposterous by our position regarding India."

Mr. Rajani Palme Dutt demanded that the British people should keep faith with the dead of Bombay, Calcutta and other Indian cities, killed during the recent demonstrations. He declared: "Our tribute to them and the Indian naval strikers must be that any demand for victimisation must be cancelled by agitation here at home. The acid test of our sincerity, when we speak of Indian independence will be removal of British troops from India."

Majorities And Minorities Must Revise Their Attitude

SAPRU URGES FULL CO-OPERATION WITH CABINET MISSION

ALLAHABAD, March 17. (A.P.I.): Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a statement to the "Associated Press of India", characterised the speech of Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons as "the most satisfactory statement yet made by any Prime Minister on the Indian Question".

He also appealed to the country to preserve a calm atmosphere at this critical juncture when big events affecting the destinies of generations unborn, are in the making. "Let no one indulge in petty mindedness or in party prejudice", cautioned Sir Tej.

Sir Tej said "on the Indian question Mr. Attlee was understood to hold very cautious views and it might be said that he represented the Right wing of the Labour Party, but this speech of his shows that he has speedily brought himself into line with the advanced section of labour.

CO-OPERATE WITH CABINET MISSION

"I think the Cabinet Mission coming here in a week deserved to get the fullest co-operation of every section of the community. It is absolutely the first time since 1940 that His Majesty's Government have been able to declare their mind unequivocally and to approach the whole Indian question from the right angle. I also notice that the mischief which was done by the Declaration of August 8, 1940 has been undone by this speech. 'We are mindful of the rights of the minorities and the minorities should be able to live free from fear.' Every reasonable man will agree with this. Then Mr. Attlee says 'on the other hand, we cannot allow a minority to place their veto on the advance of a majority.'

This is statesmanlike, just and courageous.

BE CONSIDERATE AND PRACTICAL

"I have no doubt that it would compel the majorities and the minorities to revise their attitude. So far as the theory of Indian freedom or independence is concerned, the speech is unexceptionable. Difficulties are however bound to arise in the application of this theory to concrete problems but I only hope and trust that the proper atmosphere having been sought to be created our leaders will approach the whole question from a practical point of view and not fight about mere theoretical abstractions. I also hope that a calm atmosphere will be preserved and I wholeheartedly endorse the appeal which has been issued by Maulana Azad and other leaders from Bombay for the preservation of calm atmosphere.

INDEPENDENCE FIRST

I AM GLAD THAT THE CONGRESS HAS APPOINTED THREE SUCH ABLE EXPERIENCED AND PATRIOTIC MEN AS MAULANA AZAD, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND SARDAR PATEL TO NEGOTIATE AND DEAL WITH THE CABINET MINISTERS. THEIR HANDS MUST BE STRENGTHENED AND I TRUST THAT ON THIS OCCASION WE MAY RISE ABOVE SECTIONAL INTERESTS AND PLACE THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY ABOVE EVERY THING ELSE.

I am quite alive to the difficulties which will be created by some people in our way; but I also feel that it is our duty on this occasion to face those difficulties fairly and squarely. There will be no doubt some men in the country who will be hoping that the whole plan may fail so that the present system which favours some vested interests may have a further lease of life. We have to guard ourselves against such attempts. If the Cabinet Ministers are coming with a firm resolution that they must succeed, our own representatives must also approach them with the same determination.

DON'T BE PETTY-MINDED

I NEED SCARCELY SAY THAT THERE HAS NEVER BEEN IN INDIAN HISTORY, A MORE CRITICAL OCCASION THAN THIS. BIG EVENTS AFFECTING THE DESTINIES OF GENERATIONS UNBORN ARE IN THE MAKING AND LET NO ONE INDULGE IN PETTY MINDEDNESS OR IN PARTY PREJUDICES."

HOOVER NOT TO VISIT RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, March 17 (A.P.A.): Russia has been removed from the list of countries which Mr. Herbert Hoover will visit on his inspection tour, it was learned here today.

Officials explained that Mr. Hoover's visit was intended to include only the countries requesting and needing American food.

Bengal Goes To Polls

Lively Contest Likely In Muslim Constituencies

CALCUTTA, March 18 (UPI): Polling for the Bengal Elections to the Provincial Assembly began this morning. 51 candidates belonging to different parties have already been returned unopposed, and some others are likely to be elected without contest.

The Congress has secured 15 seats uncontested, the Muslim League, 11 Europeans (including trade and commerce), 23, Hindu Mahasabha one and Independent one.

Both in the General (Non-Muslim) and special constituencies, such as Labour, Indian trade and commerce and Landholders, the Congress has put up candidates for all the seats, including those reserved for Scheduled Castes.

The Muslim League is contesting all the seats in Muslim Constituencies. In about 80 out of 117 Muslim territorial constituencies, the League nominees will have to contend against the candidates of the Bengal Muslim Parliamentary Board, the Krishak Proja Party and the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind and Independents.

The Congress while not directly contesting any of the Muslim seats, is backing the candidates of the Nationalist Muslims.

Elections in some of the Muslim constituencies are likely to be lively. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huque is fighting the League in two constituencies—Bagarhat (Muslim) and Backarganj (Sadar)—on the Krishak Proja ticket. Mr. Syed Nausher Ali, Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly, a nominee of the Muslim Parliamentary Board is also contesting two seats—Jessore Sadar and Magura-Narail.

Madras Follows Suit

MADRAS, March 18, (A.P.I.): Polling commenced today at 7 a. m. in all the areas in the city for the return of one candidate to the Madras Legislative Assembly from each of the three constituencies, namely, the Indian Christian (Madras-cum-Chingleput), the City Dock and Factory Non-Union Labour and the Southern India Chamber of Commerce.

In regard to the City Dock and Factory Labour constituency about 16,400 workers, including 400 women, are expected to go to polls today from the various parts of the city. Polling is brisk and peaceful. The area is patrolled by police.

For the Chamber of Commerce constituency the number of voters who are expected to go to the polls today from the city, is 228.

There are about 13,700 voters for the Indian Christian seat.

CONGRESS ELECTION WORKER TORTURED TO DEATH

CALCUTTA, March 17 (API): Details of the murder of a Congress election worker near Lengura Bazar, Mymensingh District now received, state that he was savagely tortured and done to death.

With two others, the 18-years' old worker, Mr. Mahendra Chandra Das was proceeding on March 8 to Lengura Bazar to announce a Congress election meeting. The party is alleged to have been attacked by a gang of hundred persons who came out of the jungle. The Congress Flag was snatched away, torn to pieces and trampled under feet.

The body of Mr. Das is stated to have been found on morning of March 10 lying on the wayside in a village. It was half burnt with large blisters on it. There was hardly a tooth left in the upper jaw. The tip of the tongue was mutilated. The right elbow was broken and all over the body there were innumerable wounds inflicted with daggers and spears. It is guessed that nitric acid and hot water were produced on Mahendra to lead him to a slow but cruel death, writes one correspondent.

The two other members of the party were also injured. They are now lying in a precarious condition in hospital.

Bengal Govt. Enforces Sec. 144 In Some Centres

CALCUTTA, March 18 (A.P.I.)—In connection with the elections to the Bengal Legislative Assembly, orders under Section 144 Cr.P.C., have been issued at some centres banning the carrying of any weapon of offence within the polling booths and the immediate vicinity of the booths.

An order on these lines, to be in force from 18th to 23rd March, was promulgated in Dacca by the District Magistrate yesterday. Similar orders have also been promulgated in Jessore district, Faridpur and Backergunje District. The Backergunje order further prohibits the creation of disturbances by crying slogans and blowing horns within and around the polling centres.

BURMA GOVERNMENT'S SPECIAL ORDER

RANGOON, March 17 (A.P.I.): Burma Government has authorised the Controller of Immigration to issue certificates of residence in Burma to Indians who remained in Burma during the war and are desirous to proceed to India for business, hearth or personal reasons. The Government will endeavour to provide facilities for their return to Burma provided their stay in India does not exceed four months.

Englishmen Accept Mahatma As World Teacher

Prof. Catlin Reveals Background For Demanding International Recognition Of Indian Independence

NEW DELHI, March 17, (A.P.I.): The conviction that there will be no satisfactory settlement in India and the East unless the principles of some kind of charter for Asia are proclaimed was expressed by Labour intellectual, Professor George Catlin, on the eve of the departure of the Cabinet Mission in the course of a message which he asked me to bring to India, says Mr. Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

Prof. Catlin in an exclusive interview in London said that he was now free to disclose that he was the draughtsman of the declaration some years ago demanding the "international recognition of Indian independence which was published not only by the Indian press but the world press.

"At that time," declared Prof. Catlin, "it was not a popular attitude to adopt. But at this auspicious time when a cabinet delegation is about to go to India there is one comment which I consider of importance.

"I should never have become interested in the cause of India as the cause of Indian Nationalism alone," asserted Catlin. "It is proper that Indians should recognise that the reason why many Englishmen have fought for the Indian cause has been their impression of the integrity of Mahatma Gandhi and their recognition of him as not merely a National Leader but a world teacher who is not only one of the greatest men that India has ever produced but also has a message far wider than Nationalism—peace for the world at large."

Professor Catlin thought that although the economic scene in India remained profoundly disturbing not only in its direct consequences for India but in the repercussions of the Indian famine upon the European situation, there was a definite brightening of the political scene.

BOGEY OF CIVIL WAR

"Many people" he observed, "for years have been intimidated by the story that the withdrawal of British power from India would involve civil war. Admittedly the problem of India is problem of Indian unity as well as of Indian independence," Catlin observed adding however, "it can of course, be said that every country is entitled to its own civil war."

He recalled a phrase of the late Prime Minister Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith—"Self Government is better than good Government", and said "many of us have always felt that the civil war allegation was indeed a bogey and it is gratifying to observe—not the least from the Punjab elections—that this supposed catastrophe is not likely to mature.

Louis Fischer Approves Of Nehru's Plan For India

NEW YORK, March 17 (U.P.A.): The "New York Times" today published a letter to the editor from Louis Fischer in which Mr. Fischer approves of the Nehru plan for India as outlined in an article "Colonialism Must Go" which was printed in the New York Times" Magazine of March 5.

"Nehru has placed India in the framework of post-war international politics, "Fischer wrote, and added "Britain and certain Americans have always regarded India's independence as a threat and a danger. Nehru suggests it contains promise. He relates the freedom of Arab countries to the liberation of India, 'a free India'."

"He also contends that 'it will link together the Middle East and China. India is so situated as to form the centre of a group of Asiatic nations for defence as well as trade and commerce'," Fischer said.

Fischer wrote that "the fact that Attlee offers to free India in the spirit of Nehru while Churchill urges an Anglo-American alliance which would by implication hold India in the empire, demonstrates the superiority of Attlee and Nehru over Churchill. Nehru's solution is curative therapeutic and democratic. It would extend the area of freedom."

NEW TERROR WAVE IN BERLIN

People Vanish Mysteriously

BERLIN, March 17 (U.P.A.): A new wave of terror has broken out in Berlin. It is an unknown terror which prowls by night, swallows up the people of Berlin and leaves no trace behind.

Nobody knows what has happened to the people who have vanished mysteriously during the last few days. Nobody knows where the terror will strike next.

Three German judges and one former judge who was recently appointed the Public Legal Adviser, are among the victims of the "disappearance." They have vanished at intervals since December.

High Court officials are worried. They claim several hundred "disappearances" have occurred and it is learned that a secret Four Power Commission has been set up to investigate unauthorized arrests by any power in the zone occupied by another power.

According to court officials, the kidnapping technique follows the same pattern. As an instance, they said that when two men wearing the German police uniform called at a victim's house and asked him to accompany them to a police station. He never returned. When his family enquired at the police station, they were told that he had never been there.

German officials claim that a political movement is behind the terror.

Meanwhile, high Russian authorities have disclaimed any knowledge of the incidents and have agreed to join in the investigation.

German court officials state that they are living in fear of their lives. "It all sounds like a fairy tale but it is happening right here," they said. One of them said that "anything can happen in Berlin."

TERRORISM IN POLAND

'Fragments Of Last Fascist Regime Form Bands

LONDON, March 17, (Reuter): M. Michael Michailov, The Moscow Radio Commentator, broadcasting tonight asserted that in Poland "fragments of the last Fascist regime" had formed themselves into bands of terrorists.

The landowners who have had to give their lands back to the people, big factory owners whose concerns have been nationalised, speculators, collaborationists and every other sort of scum, have gone into the bands of terrorists. They shoot democratic representatives and engineer sabotage and are supplied by their friends abroad—foreign reactionaries," he said.

The Soviet periodical "Red Fleet" today criticised the presence in London of General Wladislaw Anders, Commander of Polish troops in Italy, who is discussing the future of his troops with British authorities.

"In new Poland all conditions have been created for democratic development and preservation of freedom and independence, but beyond Poland's frontiers reaction is rallying forces for action against the lawful Polish Government", the paper said.

The activity of General Anders' Fascist army in Italy and Polish detachments on German territory occupied by Allies has produced deep indignation among progressive public democratic countries. Activities of these Fascists are facilitated by the fact that the British Government is paying £2,000,000 a month for the maintenance of General Anders' Army" the paper added.

The Soviet delegates at UNRRA meeting in Atlantic City protested at the London Poles conducting an underground propaganda campaign intended to delay return home of thousands of eastern Europeans. The Soviet protest was made before a special committee which is outlining a programme for 900,000 refugees still living in camps for displaced persons.

7 YEARS FOR I.N.A. JEMADAR

C.in-C. Confirms Findings Of Court Martial

NEW DELHI, March 18 (A.P.I.)—A press 'communique' says:—In the fifth I. N. A. Court Martial held at Delhi, Jemadar Puran Singh Khawas 2/1 Gurkha Rifles, was convicted of all the charges against him, six of which were for the attempted murder of Gurkha prisoners-of-war and the seventh for cruelty beating a Gurkha prisoner-of-war. The Court Martial sentenced him to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment, dismissal from the service, and forfeiture of all arrears of pay, allowances and public money due to him.

The Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, has confirmed the findings and sentence of the Court Martial.

It was proved that the accused, at Singapore in September, 1942, ordered the assembly of a large number of Indian and Gurkha prisoners-of-war and had some of them cruelly beaten in front of the rest. When the prisoners, who were unarmed, protested, he ordered an armed guard to fire on them, and six of them were wounded.

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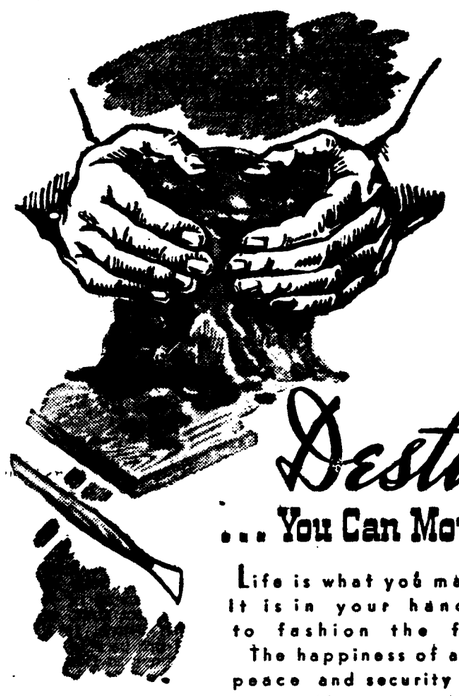

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Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Librarian in the R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Matunga, Bombay, 19, in the grade Rs. 75-5-125. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 8th April 1946. Minimum qualifications required: graduate in Economics with a diploma in Librarianship. 7144

Wanted—A Typist Clerk for Indian Medical Association, Bombay Branch, salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply giving details to: Dr. Shridhar V. Oak, Joint Honorary Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Bombay Branch, 72, Vijaynagar, Dadar, Bombay No. 14. (1174)

Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Economics at the R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay 19 on a starting salary of Rs. 200/- p.m. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 8th April, 1946, stating in detail their age, qualifications and teaching experience. 7145

Wanted Soap Manufacturing experts immediately. Apply 'The Industrial and Commercial Corporation' Jaisingh Pura, Aurangabad (Dn.). 1147

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Subordinate service—Department of Industries, Bombay:—

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(c) TEXTILE INSPECTORS:—Pay—Rs. 100-5-150 PLUS Rs. 10 Compensatory Allowance per mensem.

QUALIFICATIONS:—FOR (a) Graduate with 5 years' experience in an Export House dealing in handloom textiles. (b) L.T.M. with first class marks and with 5 years' manufacturing experience. (c) Diploma in Textile Manufacturing with 5 years' practical experience.

The above posts will carry dearness allowance at the rate sanctioned by Government from time to time in addition to pay. The posts are temporary and will continue upto 28-2-1947, in the first instance but are likely to be extended. Candidates already in Government service must forward their applications through their Heads of Department. Applications in prescribed form should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 25th March, 1946. The detailed conditions of appointment and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Office of the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, by forwarding a self addressed envelope bearing postal stamp of annas 1-6. 7115

M. T. B. COLLEGE, SURAT

A DIRECTORY of the past students of this College is being prepared in connection with the Silver Jubilee of the College to be celebrated in November, 1946. Past students of the College are, therefore, requested to write to the Principal, giving their full name, present address, occupation, years of attendance at the College and the year of passing the degree examination, latest by 31st March, 1946. (7110)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a temporary post of Deputy Manager, Combined Civil Supplies Motor Transport Fleet, Calcutta on a pay between Rs. 1,000 and 1,200 per month inclusive of the usual dearness allowance. The pay will be fixed according to qualifications and experience of the candidate selected for appointment. The post carries an unconditional car allowance of Rs. 150/- per month. The term of the appointment is likely to be for 18 months in the first instance with the possibility of extensions of six months at a time. The appointment is subject to termination at one month's notice on either side.

Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—(a) experience in organising and operating motor transport; (b) ability to handle workshop and subordinate managerial staff: (c) administrative experience in business or, in a Government organisation: (d) a working knowledge of repairs and maintenance work: (e) proficiency in spoken Urdu or in Hindusthani and (f) experience in handling Indian labour. Preference will be given to a candidate with war service. Age—between 25 and 45 on the 1st March 1946. Candidates must furnish the following information in their applications FOR WHICH NO FORM HAS BEEN PRESCRIBED—(1) Name, (2) Present address, (3) Age, (4) Permanent address, (5) Father's name, (6) Qualifications, (7) Experience. Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5/- in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous". They should give their present address and communicate at once any subsequent change of address. Each candidate must furnish evidence of his age (copy of Matriculation Certificate duly attested by a Magistrate or other responsible persons), qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates from responsible persons not related to him or connected with him by marriage, testifying to his private character. Canvassing will disqualify. Applications must reach the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta not later than the 26TH MARCH 1946. Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service. 7153

REVISED PRICES OF KERUSENE ORDER

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 16th March, 1946.

No. 336|III.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in supersession of Government Order, Finance Department (Supply), No. 336|III, dated the 10th January, 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that, with effect from 17th March, 1946, kerosene oil shall not be sold by kerosene selling shops in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District at prices higher than those given below:—

Price.	Bombay City	Bombay Suburban District.
	Rs.as.ps.	Rs.as.ps.
Per 1 gallon	0-15-9	1- 1-9
Per 3|4 gallon	0-12-0	0-13-6
Per 1|2 gallon	0- 8-0	0- 9-0
Per 3|8 gallon	0- 6-0	0- 6-9
Per 1|4 gallon	0- 4-0	0- 4-6
Per 1|8 gallon	0- 2-0	0- 2-3

EXPLANATION.—For the purpose of this Order, Bombay Suburban District means the Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October, 1945.

2. With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order shall be given by—(a) publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette; (b) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:—1. Times of India. 2. Bombay Chronicle. 3. Free Press Journal. 4. Morning Standard. 5. Nava Kal. 6. Nava Shakti. 7. Janma Bhumi. 8. Vatan. 9. Mumbai Samachar. 10. Jam-e-Jamshed. 11. Iqbal. 12. Inquilab. 13. Vishwamitra. (c) supplying copies of the same to the Kerosene Oil Companies and retail shopkeepers in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District. (d) affixing copies of the same, together with its translation in the regional language, to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices in the Bombay Suburban District; (e) announcing by beat of drum in each village of the Bombay Suburban District the summary of the Order in the regional languages and announcing in the same manner that copies of the Order and its translations have been affixed to the notice boards in the Revenue Offices.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE,
(7146) Secretary.

NOTICE

Will all Gazetted Officers and Rangers of the Forest Services retired or about to retire, who want employment send the following information to the Inspector General of Forests to the Government of India, Old Secretariat, Delhi. Their address, age, particulars of service, last pay drawn in service, approximate salary acceptable. (7142)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THIS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS BUT AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Eureka Textiles Ltd.

Regd. Office:—32, E. Jackson Lane, CALCUTTA.

Telephone: B.B. 6792. Telegram:—EUTEXTILES, CALCUTTA.

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED & ISSUED.... Rs. 30,00,000

Divided into 4 kinds of shares namely 7½% Redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each, 6% Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each. Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each and Deferred shares of Rs. 5/- each.

Out of the above issue shares worth Rs. 8,32,000/- already been subscribed by patrons, promoters and friends.

SHARES ARE STILL AVAILABLE AT PAR.

Share money payable at 20% on application, 20% on allotment and the balance in 3 equal instalments within 90 days from the date of first call. An admission fee of Re. 1/- is to be paid with each application.

The Board of Directors include successful business magnates and foreign trained Textile experts.

Due to the vast demand of yarn as most of the Cotton Mills in Bengal and the Hand-loom industry in particular have to depend greatly upon imported yarn, the Company will start with a spinning mill at present and to develop the same a fullfledged cotton Mill.

Share forms, Prospectus and other particulars are sent on application.

ONLY REALLY CAPABLE AGENTS ARE INVITED TO SELL SHARES ON GOOD TERMS.

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of Capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company subject to the conditions that so much of the Capital as can not in that Government's judgment be properly expended until some uncertain future date is invested and kept invested in prescribed securities which will not be released until the Central Government (in consultation with the Crown Representative, if any, Indian State interests are involved), is satisfied that the time has come to make corresponding payments for purposes which are consistent with the enforcement of any measures of control or restriction that may be in operation at the time when such release is applied for. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them. 7155

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill 56 temporary posts of Subdivisional Health Officer under the Director of Public Health, Bengal. The posts will continue upto 28th February, 1947. Of these posts, 43 are reserved for Muslims and 13 for members of the Scheduled Castes. In the event of suitable candidates of the respective communities not being available, recruitment will be open to candidates of all communities. Pay—Rs. 250/- fixed per mensem plus a non-practising allowance at the rate of Rs. 60/- per mensem. Age—must not be less than 29 years and more than 35 years on the 1st APRIL 1946: The maximum age limit may be relaxed in the case of a candidate with war service by the period that he may have actually spent in war service. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or domiciled in Bengal. Qualifications—must have a medical degree. Preference will be given to a candidate having the diploma in Public Health. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 8th April 1946. 7143

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates of all communities to fill a post of Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal. Pay—(a) If the selected candidate is a member of the Bengal Medical Service he will get a pay in the scale of Rs. 650-75/2-1,100 per month. His initial pay in the scale will be fixed in accordance with the Bengal Service Rules Part I. He will also get a special pay of Rs. 200 per month for performing the duties of Prof. of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta and for supervising the work of the Excise Laboratory. (b) If he be an outsider his initial pay in the time-scale of Rs. 650-75/2-1,100 shall be fixed according to his age on the date of assuming duties. He will also get a special pay of Rs. 200 per month for performing the duties of Prof. of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta and for supervising the work of the Excise Laboratory. Qualifications—must be a medical man and in addition must possess high academic qualifications in Chemistry and previous experience in Texicological and Analytical work in the subject preferably under a Chemical Examiner or similarly placed specialists: Age—must not be less than 40 years of age on the 1st April, 1946. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 10th April, 1946. 7152

NOTICE TO SPECIAL AND COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the Second Criminal Sessions of 1946 are required to attend the High Court, on the 2nd floor on Tuesday the 19th March, 1946, at 11-15 A. M. (S.T.)

MEMBERS of the Common Jury summoned for the said Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 1st floor at 11-0 A.M. (S.T.) on the same day.

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 16th March, 1946. (7149)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. VINAYAKRAO MADHAVRAO EDWANKAR, KHUSHALRAO MADHAVRAO EDWANKAR, CHANDRAKANT MADHAVRAO EDWANKAR, UMAKANT MADHAVRAO EDWANKAR and KHANDERAO ANANDRAO EDWANKAR have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client Vishwanath Hari Palnitkar of Bombay. Any person or persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 51, Dahanukar Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the building or structure standing thereon containing by admeasurement 1576 square yards or thereabout forming part of the land bearing Survey No. 24, part of No. 3 together with the Mango and other trees standing thereon and the Bungalow bearing No. 70 and 70A in the District and Sub-District of the Parle-Andheri Municipality, situate at No. 1-2, Perreira Hill Road, Andheri, together with the right of using the Road 50 feet wide, permanently free of rent.

Bombay, dated this 16th day of March, 1946.

P. L. BAPAT,
Advocate for the Purchaser. 7141

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION.

WANTED.

(1) 8 Assistant Medical Officers on pay scale of Rs. 100-10-200 plus Rs. 40 p.m. Special Pay, plus Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice Rs. 30 plus Rs. 40 Permanent Travelling Allowance.
QUALIFICATIONS: Medical Licentiates—persons with Malaria experience and approved war service will be preferred.
(2) 1 HEAD CLERK on pay Rs. 130-5-180.
(3) 1 ACCOUNTANT on pay Rs. 95-5-125.
(4) 1 CAMP CLERK on pay Rs. 80-5/2-95.
(5) 7 CLERKS on pay Rs. 25-5/2-55 (Qualified candidate will be started on Rs. 30).
(6) 5 LORRY DRIVERS on pay Rs. 35-5/2-80.
(Higher initial salary for experienced hands) plus Permanent Travelling Allowance of Rs. 10 p.m. temporarily raised by 50 per cent.
(7) 5 CLEANERS on pay Rs. 25-1/2-30, plus Permanent Travelling Allowance of Rs. 6/8 p.m. temporarily raised by 50 per cent.
(8) 26 HAVILDARS on pay Rs. 35-5/2-60 plus Permanent Travelling Allowance of Rs. 15 p.m. Malaria Supervisors in Army Malaria Units will be preferred.

Application may be addressed to the Assistant Director of Public Health, in-charge Malariology, Sirsi, Kanara District, so as to be received not later than the 15th April, 1946.

NOTE:—All the above staff will be entitled to Dearness and War Allowances permissible from time to time. The posts are temporary for 5 years in the first instance. 7151

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Rani Bageswari Professor of Indian Fine Arts in the grade of Rs. 700-50 2-1000 with benefits of Provident Fund.

The appointment shall, in the first instance, be made for five years after which it may be made permanent.

The duties attached to the post and the conditions governing the appointment are given in detail in the University Calendar for 1942 (pp. 116-20).

Applicants should state their age and full particulars of their academic qualifications and experience in teaching and research and also in guiding research work. Precis of the particulars should also be submitted, form for which may be obtained from the undersigned.

Application with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) must reach the undersigned on or before 15th April, 1946.

Registrar.

Senate House:
The 13th March, 1946. (7150)

TRADE NAME

WE HEREBY NOTIFY for the information of the public that our clients MRS. KUNJBAI GOPALDAS and MR. D. F. BELANI as partners intend to carry on the business at 8A, Lindsay Street, Calcutta, in respect of Silks, Carpets, Curios, Jewelleries, Saries, etc., under the style of LIBERTY STORES or LIBERTY'S. Any one having any objection to the use of the said trade name by our clients should communicate within a week to TRADE MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, 29, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta. (1176)

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 19th March 1946, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Sewree Cotton Depot next to Cotton Manager's Office near godown No. C42 by order of the Insurance Office concerned, 43 Bales Cotton C. P. No. 1 damaged by fire and water.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR SPARE PARTS

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will TO-DAY Tuesday the 19th March 1946 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at General Motors India Ltd., near Reay Road Station, Sewree, M. T. Stores such as S.K.F. Bearings, cups, water pump, shaft, gear, revolving Idler, Clutch plate pressure, housing Thermostal, pully fan and water pump, Tyre lock ring, Ford clutch connector brake, wheel ring etc.

Terms: 25 p.c. deposit. Balance within 7 days, and delivery within 21 days from the date of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

KM 60

EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS IN THE INDIAN ARMY

RECRUITING STILL CONTINUES

Applications are still required from young men of good education to train for Emergency Commission in the Indian Army. These applications are in addition to those for the Regular Officer Cadre which has opened recently.

Under existing conditions, provided that he has six months' commissioned service on full pay and is otherwise eligible, an Emergency Commissioned Officer can apply for registration for a regular commission in the post-war Indian Army. Full details of the terms of service for Emergency Commissioned Officers can be obtained from any Recruiting Office.

NO. 47

SONAR BANGLA

Estd. 1933

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It is the Most widely circulated paper read by the classes and masses of two Provinces of Bengal and Assam with a population of nearly six crores.

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